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ght arrive led me to avoid the study of the quesof Baptism, but I felt obliged to examine hon ly each passage of Scripture, upon the subject ich came in my way, and the evidence thus obed, convinced me that repentance and faith ght to precede Baptism. Aware how many are used to attribute any opinion which contracts rown, to such a partial, one-sided investiga mmy own judgment, entirely by the study of Scriptures, and of such authors, as advocate baptism of infants. To that determination e adhered, and not having read a single Bapbook or tract, I publish the following work a independent testimony to the exclusive righ elievers to Christian Baptism."
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ogress to which this most important study for outh has attained.
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NEW SERIES, VOL. XIII, NO. 18.

VOL. XXIX.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1850. them depended the consolation and salvation

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY Is published every Friday Morning, at the Office, corner Main and Asylum Streets.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH.

ations. John 14: 2, 3,

here it is to fill, satisfy, ravish, and pour a

5. Matchless, because they are everlasting

in their very nature. All others are but the

flowers which fringe life's pathway, which ap-

pear, and charm, but die in their month. But

the Rose of Sharon never withers, but wears

7. They were to tell the unvarnished truth

the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but

the truth, in regard to the ordinance of Bap

tism and the Lord's Supper. God has lodged

no legislative power in these witnesses hands

to alter or amend, or change these to suit their

own convenience, to conciliate, or accomodate

thereby lower down the authority of the

Saviour as King in Zion, as head over all

things to the church, and finally blot out the

great, bold bible out-lines, that has ever made

those who have earnestly contended for the

ordinances, as delivered to the saints by Christ

Jesus, a sect every where spoken against. It

prerequisite, which the Lord of hosts has

made of the most absolute and vital impor-

8. They were to tell of him as a coming

Judge,-to raise the dead,-burn the world-

and summon Angels, and the whole of Adam'

race before his Bar-that each might give ac

III. The sphere of their action, and some of

1. They were to begin at Jerusalem-at

2. Through Juden - where Joshua had

4. But this was not the extent. Their field

count of himself to God.

erest and his last ter re.

tance to our present and future happiness.

an eternal verdure, an undying fragrance.

Subscribers in the city furnished by the carrier ity of a fore-runner. Heb. 6: 20, to make

h a discoudt of twelve and a half per cent., to

Advertisements nested at the second actions. John 14: 2, 5.

Communications, in order to insure an early insertion, should reach us as early as Tuesday or Wednesday morning, and addressed to BURR &

Outline

Of a Sermon preached by Rev. B. Cook bethe undeserving, but upon the ill-deserving. fore the Stonington Union Association, June

Reported for the Christian Secretary.]

TEXT.

Among the nations, none was greater than Is rael. Among the mighty spirits that have given character to these, Jesus of Nazareth eclipses them all. The text, his last words before he ascends into glory, "leading captivity cap- flood of celestial purity and glory in upon the the church. tive, and giving gifts unto men."

God's instrumentality to propagate or dis neuse the blessings of salvation throughout th world. This includes the agency of man, and the truth, and both wielded by the Holy Spirit, called in the context power, and power from on high.

I. This is a selected and subordinated in

strumentality. II. This instrumentality had a specific work

assigned them. III. The sphere of their action and som of the motives which urge to the utmost fidel

1. This is a selected and subordinated i strumentality. This selected instrumentality are called in the text, witnesses. These were chosen out of the world-called by Jesus, men of faith, and of the Holy Ghost. (John 15 16: Acts 10: 41: 22: 13, 14.)

2. These witnesses were competent. Because understanding witnesses; verses 2 to 24. Acts 10: 39; 2 Peter 1: 16.-Because they knew the truth, and therefore were harmonious in their testimony. They friends, and before their enemies. What Pe ter preached at Jerusalem, Paul preached at Ephesus. 3. Because they showed the most unflinching fidelity, declaring all the counsel of God. They could have no possible motive to say the Gospel was true, if false,-get no money by it, no honor, no ease, no idleness They did not hesitate to lay down their lives in holy martyrdom for the truth they had ut-

3. God set his seal to it, by the gifts of mi raculous power and tongues.

4. They had experienced the power of these truths in their own souls, and therefore knew personally their power to save the soul.

II. This instrumentality had a specific work of thieves-whose vile Saducees were Deists, grand truths of the Gospel. Among these wrought his mightest works and shed his bit-

1. Christ crucified .- Prophet, Priest, King. Saviour, Redeemer. His complex character, his supreme Deity, his real humanity. John from the banners of Israel. 10: 30: Phil. 2: 6; Zech. 13: 8. These are words which the Father would never have spoken concerning the highest of mere creatures; Isaiah 11: 25. They were to tell of his real humanity, as really more, -as having testified with so much power that there was stormed, the other furnished, the citadel of a human body, a reasonable soul; as God dwelling in flesh. John 10: 40; Luke 2: was to hear. 52; 1 Tim. 3: 16, and Rom. 1: 3, 4, where these two natures are distinctly mentioned .-That his human nature was made of the seed were to stretch their energies to the uttermost of David-declared to be the Son of God ac- parts of the earth. Ps. 2, 6 to 8-church to cording to the spirit of holiness, i. e., his di- have no rest until the kingdoms of this world conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Christ. Virgin Mary :-- came down from heavenall the energies of our souls, and all the fadown from above: said to be the Lord from heaven,-to come forth from the Father, and cilities within our power,-by the soundness came into the world; was partaker of flesh of our doctrines, by the purity of our lives, and blood,-took on him the seed of Abraham by our pens, presses, living preachers, and by -was rich, yet became poor, that his enemies casting our silver and gold into the high seas might be rich. Hence we see in the Sacred of salvation, that shall send a bounding wave Word, that he is equal with the Father, in ev- of "life eternal" to lash the most distant bereally God and man; that he is to be testifi- stately figure of what these witnesses should ed of as Jehovah, Lord of Hosts, God, Lord be in their work. God, a Saviour,-First and Last,-God of the whole earth,-True God,-Great God. and God over all, and blessed forever more.

3. They were to declare his triumphant

resurrection, and the collateral evidence fur-

awful majesty to the fact. 2 Tim. 2: 8 .-

hand by the Maicionites and Monichee here-

1 This testimony is to be given without conferring with flesh and blood-Acts 20, 20; 1 Thess. 2, 4; Gal. 1, 10. 2. They were to proclaim his shameful

2. This is to be done compassionately. 3. Constantly and unwaveringly.

4. Encourageingly.

Excitingly with moral emotion waked up nished in surrounding circumstances, giving to the highest point of human endurance. 1. Man made to feel. Not a snail nor Paul tells young Timothy, surrounded on one oyster.

2. It is the design of the Gospel.

3. The interests at stake.

tics who denied the Saviour's humanity; and on the other, Ebion and Cerine, and their fol-4. The example of Jesus, and all that have lowers denied his divine nature, to insist on been a blessing to the world. But what are these great cardinal doctrines, because upon the motives?

or all the saints. I Cor. 13: 15, to 20. This instituty to pass it on as he received and feet that there is something more importing to a saint that the condition of the condit 28: 2, 3, 4, to 6. Matt. 27: 51, 52, 53, 54. witnesses. We are adapted to it. Not an- British Review. 4. His ascension into heaven in the capac- gels but men.

2. Jesus as God has laid the whole world heaven accessible, send forth the Holy Ghost, and all its resources under tribute to the and prepare places for all the redeemed who church, to enable her to do it. He rules the coming responsible for six or more copies. were to come after him in their several gener- world—and she rules Jesus, when she throws back upon him, as Moses did, his own glory 5. The intercession of Christ is to be held wrapt in his great name.

3. He has pledged his own eternal presence to give direction in her aggressive move-6. They were to proclaim the matchless ments upon the kingdom of darkness, and to

blessings which Christ in the Gospel had to crown them with certain victory. bestow. Matchless, 1. Because not only to 4. God will make a record of all this testimony, by whosoever, or wheresoever borne 2. They came just at the right time when the The witnesses are always sure to have one soul is about to sink. 3. Because that will good hearer—deeply interested. And the Lord harkened and heard it, and a book of bound and terminate the utmost desires of the soul. 4. Because suited in every respect to remembrance was written. He never turns both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Sama-ria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth." all our wants as physical, intellectual, moral traitor to a witness, if he goes to the ends of and accountable beings. If enemies to God, the earth to give his testimony.

here is our reconciliation,-condemned, here 5. Salvation or damnation, follows this tes is our righteousness,-lost, here is the way to timony. It is a savor of life, or a savor of the Father. Are we panting after holiness, death.

soul, till, like a heavenly Salamander, it shall

glow, burn, and live in the very fire of holi- ed. 2. Laborers in harmony with each other True men-true to God, to the church, to the

world and to themselves. 3. Men in harmony with their work-in love with it, who prefer it, who will say in the

midst of perils, none of these things move 4. We learn the kind of preaching that

needed at the present time. 5. We see the dimensions of the field, Do mestic, Home, and Foreign Missions.

Calvin and Luther.

It may be interesting to glance at the varithe traditions of relatives, or friends, and parison between Calvin and Luther can scarce- afraid we are wrong"- and kindly requested is the prerogative of the church, God's wita holy necessity-Calvin became great on soon found, to his great amazement, that his God throws on us his poor, for the purpose system, by a holy energy and an intense feel- previous examination had all been on one side, of enriching us, He sends the poor, as the that he might have lost an opportunity of ben nesses to execute, but never to legislate. Nevthe motives which urge to the utmost, fidelity with the blood of Jesus-because it was a den deemed the complement of the German. The battled, leading on to the high places of the two combined would have made a perfect Refield, the host of God, till victory shouted former.

"Calvin," according to Henry, "strove as energetically as Luther; but Luther aroused 3. Through Samaria, when Jesus had preached from the curb of Jacob's well-with Calvin tranquilized. The watchword of the such satisfaction, and where afterward, Philip one was war, that of the other, order. The one great joy in that city. Their own country God. * * * The South was tamed Switzerland delivered, Holland and England raised up, by Calvin's powerful sense of order and even Germany itself was benefitted by its

was the outer circles of humanity. They And as Luther and Calvin were thus in some degree contrasts, we find the latter also vine nature. That he existed before he was have become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus in contrast with other Reformers. Melancthon often desponded. Even Knox has been known to falter. But Calvin's faith-simple unway-But how is this testimony to be borne? By ering and sublime-bore him indomitably on He was what Carlyle calls Cromwell, pre-eminently the man of hope, and rose in courage as the tempest rose in fierceness. His equanimity and self-possession were greatest when his exigencies were most pressing, and sometimes his extempore eloquence, or his apt ery divine perfection and attribute; that he is nighted heathen shore. In Rev. 4, we have a learning, drawn forth by public assaults. made his assailants quail, whether in the Council of Geneva, among polemic divines, or in the onset of personal antagonists.

> We do not present this contrast as if Luther and Calvin were rivals. Their mission and their spirit was one. They were alike God's witnesses and remembrancers-heaven sent men of a truth. Hence-

never felt as strangers, but entertained a mutual respect, while each expressed his belief according to his particular character. These highest blessings. With the heroism of self- in the ensuing chapter.

them depended the consolation and salvation of all the saints. 1 Cor. 15: 13, to 20. Acts we can do it—it is not optional. His com-

A Baptism Fifty Years Ago.

In the spring of 1800, a Congregational min

ister, during a temporary residence in the town

of Zoar, Western Massachusetts, accepted an invitation to fill for a time the pulpit of the Baptist church. He was trained by the "standing order" of Connecticut, with all the strictnes and sectarian zeal which distinguished thos olden times, and had for twenty years, been faithful expounder and defender of their religion. His ministry was crowned with a bless ing, and to his great joy, he found himself in the midst of a glorious revival-many were re joicing in hope, and more were asking, "What shall we do to be saved? But soon his joy had a check, for the converts unanimously de sired to be buried with Christ in baptism, and it became necessary to send some distance for one, to administer the holy rite according to primitive example. Consequently "Elder Long," a talented, and godly Baptist ministe of Shelburne, was often called to gather the numerous believers into the visible church .-On one of these baptismal occasions the troubled minister was prompted by curiosity to be present, and what was his surprise to see one of his own family connections among the baptized, a lovely youth, who had resolved to follow Christ without 'conferring with flesh and blood He now felt sad and disheartened, to see, what he called error triumphant, and even making inroads upon the children of the covenant.-He resolved, therefore, to present before the people a practical exhibition of the truth, and serving requested his companion to be in readiness on the following Sabbath, to carry her first-born child to the baptismal fount .- But by this time the light of truth had begun to penetrate her mind, and she was already searching the Scripous phases of character which distinguished tures for increasing light, hence she said to the great spirits of the Reformation. A com- her companion, "Wait a little longer-I am ly be avoided as often as we think of the grand him to examine the subject—he turned away revolution which they were honored to achieve. grieved, saying that he had been examining Luther was the man of the people-Calvin of the subject for more than twenty years. At lence of his creatures, in the prize essay of the divines. Luther was drawn on to great- length, to satisfy her, he went to his closet and Rev. Dr. Cooke, of Lynn, lately issued by the ness in spite of himself, and by the pressure of to his Bible to study the subject of baptism, and American Tract Society : peaceful old age .- Bap. Memorial.

for a Baptist.

Instead of forming Church relationship where Christ's authority must be trifled with, far preferable appears the conduct of the dis ciple who, not fearing the misconception of his notives, is able to say, "I dwell among mine own people." A few years since a Christian nan, whose early training and predilection were all in favor of infant sprinkling, was encouraged to make a thorough examination of the Scriptures on baptism, by hearing a minister remark that "immersion was not so much as named in the New Testament

Prayerful study made it evident to his mind hat infant sprinkling was the invention of man. and the immersion of believers the only Chris tian baptism. On his return from his own baptism by a Baptist minister, the Pedo-bap tist minister, whose labors previously he had greatly valued, waited upon him, and in the course of conversation remarked, " Well, now I hope you are satisfied, and will sit down with us and make yourself happy." His reply was, " No, I am now more unhappy in your connection than before, and cannot continue with a church which I conscientiously believe to be in error, for I am now a Baptist in prin-"Though they never saw each other, they ciple and practice, and intend to carry out my belief." Christians of any denomination would honor a man who thus preserves his fidelity to his convictions, and lifts up his testimony for Truth. The bitter consequences of their kind, and humanity owes to them its of the opposite course will more clearly appear religion then, than in the winter. General because they resemble the ancients, might as

Truth is a costly article, and when a Chris-

tian, in forming church relations with Pedo- very time in the year when we are in great baptists sacrifices a portion of the truth. He est danger of forgetting it. dishonors the principles he professes, and after all his steadfastness in adhering to immer-

SECRETARY.

1. One condition of immersed membership in Pedo-baptist churches, sometimes expressed, but always implied, is silence on the subject to the summer prayer meeting, lest, as many of baptism. Such persons are not at liberty have done, you walk long in darkness and to impair the comfort of any of their fellow- sorrow, in consequence of your neglect. Go members, by awakening in their minds any to overcome the world and keep near to Christ doubt as to whether they have been bap- and his friends. tized. Although the Apostle enforced the obligations by holiness from the fault of bap. Christian, enjoying the Saviour's smiles, and tism, they must not venture on a similar shedding light around you to guide the lost to course. Conquerors always regard the patri- heaven, go to the summer prayer meeting .otic songs of a vanquished people as mis- If at any time business presses hard to keep chievous and revolutionary, and forbid their you from it, be the more earnest to go; for use. An immersed member of a Pedo-baptist that is the very time when you most need it. church must be prepared to submit to similar if he uses any "plainness of speech" about bap- tended by others .- Vermont Chronicle. tism. His lips are forbidden to speak a word which conjures up so much which tends to disconcert his fellow members. Though generally they may not seem very inflammable, there are " words that burn," when uttered by some tounges. Baptism is one of these and it is virtually proscribed. If any one's affections are so interested in the subject that he cannot hold his peace, nor refrain from advocating immersion in the case of others, he will soon find himself in a very unenviable

" Silence,—deep,—unnatural—like The quiet of the grave,"

position. He must show his penitence by ob-

or his intractable course will alienate his breth ren from him: and if not excommunicated, he will know little of the joys of a spiritual home

God Represented by the Poor.

We find the following impressive passage illustrating God's design in requiring benevo-

ing of duty. The one was bold, abrupt, im- and that the wrong side. The clear light of representative of himself, and of the cause of effting some soul that was groping in darkness petuous; the other systematic, accurate, severe. God's word broke in upon his mind, dispelling his gospel, out to begging of us, and so, as it had he yielded to the plausible conclusion of Luther struggled much for sound doctrine— every cloud of doubt, and he was constrained were, repeats the act of his humiliation, that his friend, the young man then formed the res-Calvin struggled yet more for piety and holy to say, "See here is water, what doth hinder the din of their solicitations ever sounding in olution never, under any circumstances, to be practice. Luther overthrew—Calvin construct- me to be baptized." Finally the excellent our ears, and the sighs of a ruined world borne deterred by a storm from performing his dued. The German originated deep feeling- "Elder Long" was sent for again. An im- on every breeze, may draw forth from us those ty. the Frenchman elicited profound thinking mense assembly were gathered around the re- benevolent emotions and acts that shall more from men. Their contrasted characters are tired little pond, that had become a precious and more assimilate us to him, "who, though same minister. An appointment had been in some degree seen and read in their portraits. and hallowed spot. The hymn of praise went he was rich, yet for our sakes became poor." made on a week-day evening, six miles dis-Luther, bluff, jovial, and well-conditioned— up from hundreds of joyful hearts, and while God takes the place of man: in his poor he tant from his place of residence. The day Calvin, emaciated, thoughtful, piercing. The the men of God uttered the language of prayer, asks, and man bestows; that in bestowing, came, but snow fell in clouds until late in the diverse mental temperaments are exhibited in the heavens seemed to be opened for the de- man may accumulate the true riches-more afternoon. Walking was, in consequence, their views of Satanic agency. Luther, it is scending Spirit. Then, the troubled minister, precious than gold, which perishes. It is God very difficult and he had no means for riding. home-where sinners hands were still reeking well known, thought or dreampt, or persuaded his, wife, and five more of the same family and himself who asks; and our enriching with Still, his purpose failed not. "I must go." himself, that he had frequent personal conflicts the same church put on the Lord Jesus by bap- grace is the end for which he asks. He asks he said. Two hours' severe toil brought him with Satan visible-Calvin approached that tism, and went on their way rejoicing. For in the only way in which he could test and ex- to the place of meeting. Only five or six inassigned them, viz: to testify for Jesus the and her Pharisees hypocrites—where he had awful subject with faith as firm, but with more than thirty years after the baptism, the ercise our benevolence. For this purpose he dividuals had assembled. But they were imfancy less fired than Luther. In this, as in minister of Christ preached the truth as it is must needs ask as beggar, and not as a king. mortal beings, each having a soul worth a other respects, the Genevese divine may be in Jesus, and then, as we doubt not, entered Should he come to us in regal splendor or myriad of worlds. "Repent, for the kingdom upon the saint's everlasting rest. His widow, heavenly glory, his asking would be a com- of heaven is at hand," formed the subject of from whom these particulars have been gather- mand which we should not dare to disobey; discourse.- Wearied, and almost regretting ed, still survives, and is enjoying a green and but our giving would be no act of compassion that he came, he left the house and returned or benevolence. But now he comes to us in the person of his poor-he comes as the king A Pedo-Baptist Church no Home dethroned and dependent - banished from heaven, covered with rags, pining in wanthe comes uttering the tale of misery and real suffering, unless we afford relief. And now what we give is given by the promptings of compassion, and from no sordid motives .- kingdom of heaven is at hand. Here is both a proof and exercise of benevolence. Yet, to enforce his calls,he gives us to know that it is he that speaks and pleads for compassion, through the open wounds and uttered agonies of dying men; and that every donation shall be acknowledged by him in per- by these apparent obstacles, often tries our son when he shall come in the glory of his Father, with all the holy angels, and say to the amount of good done is not measured by the every one who has exercised compassion on number that may be present at religious aphis poor, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these, ye did it unto me." It is not for his all waters."- Watchman and Reflector. good but ours, that he thus beggars himself, and pleads as a beggar before us." Our goodness extends not to him." A wise father often draws out the dispositions of his child by bestowing gifts and then soliciting a portion in return, or getting proxies to solicit for him, anxious to open the child's heart to an expansive generosity. So Christ clothes himself in rags and casts himself on our compassion, for no purpose so much as to give us the reflex benefit of our benevolent acts.

The Summer Prayer Meeting.

It is more necessary, if possible, than the winter prayer meeting. Christians are more apt to become worldly, and lose the spirit of of Pope, " that our thoughts are not our own, experience proves this. Against this danger well say our faces are not our own, because it is wise to guard; and regular attendance at they are like our fathers." Whatever jewel began in the name of God to their latest breath, tian has bought it, he is not at liberty to hide the prayer meeting is one of the best mean Pope borowed he set in gold:

1. God, the testimony shall be borne, and they persevered, whatever their individual im- or sell it. Prov. xxiii, 23. He is but a trus- of doing it. It will tend to make us think

Have you been recently refreshed and strengthened by reviving grace? Go to the ion as the law of Christ, shows a very poor summer prayer meeting that you may keep what you have gained. "To him that hath shall be given."

Have you lately become a Christian? Go

As you would be a happy and a useful

Go. Christian, to the summer prayer meetdiscipline. He will soon repent his temerity ing, and the winter prayer meeting will be at-

Never Stop for Storms.

A young licentiate in a distant school district made an appointment for a five o'clock lecture with a church to whom he was accustomed to preach on the Sabbath. Accompanied by a venerable deacon of the church, he had accomplished half the distance to the place of meeting, when a severe thunder storm arose, and obliged them to take shelter in a barn by the roadside. After the rain rain had abated, the young minister said to his aged companion, "Come, deacon, the storm is over, and we had better go on."

The deacon's reply was, "I think not. The storm will prevent attendance, and you will find the school house nearly or quite emp-

"But an appointment was made and must be

"I think it will be useless."

"Well deacon you will do as you think best; must fulfill the engagement.

The deacon returned home, The preacher proceeded on his, way and found a full congregation assembled to hear his lecture, Seeing so many gathered around him, and feeling

Another test of principle yet awaited the

Several months after this, a young lady presented herself to the church, asking baptism. "When were you awakened to a sense of

"On the stormy night, when you, sir, preached at-, from the text, "Repent for the

"Lord, forgive my unbelief," ejaculated the preacher; and again the resolution filled his mind, "I will never stop for a storm.

Let Christians and Christian ministers never be frightened from duty by storms. God, faith and our devotion. Remember, too, that poinments. "Blessed are they that sow beside

DEPENDENCE OF GENIUS UPON MEMO-RY .- Genius would soon starve and pine away, unless fed by memory. The most beautiful passages in poetry are frequently embellished recollections of early productions. It is difficult to suppose that even Homer, the fountain of imagery to later writers, had no reservoir of learning to draw from, no mysterious lake of knowledge(to borow an expression of Sir William Temple) into which he could throw a bucket. The art of borrowing is one of the chief faculties of genius, which Johnson defined to consist in knowing the use of tools.

"They who say," is the pleasant observation

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1850.

New Mexico.

tension, in their endeavors to place New Mexico, frowning, threatening shadow of the inquisition. or a pretty large portion of it, under the control of But when Mrs. Vinton came forward in a few

Slavery prohibited.

The Constitution was adopted on the 25th May. cheerful co operation. In fifteen days afterwards, an election was to take We offer no comments upon the above. It

Two Senators and Representattives in Con-

to the House of Representatives.

Such is the substance of the news from New Mexico. While many of the Southern members the people themselves, who are the proper judges the attempt to free themselves from the curse.

The whole question would have been settled "without an if," had California and New Mexico admitted slavery; or, what at the South is considered equivalent to its admission, said nothing about it. But they are opposed to slavery, and have taken the precaution to shut it out; and here arises the difficulty. The Southern leaders in the excess of their republicanism, are not willing to allow these new States the privilege of governing themselves, unless they tolerate slavery. All the opposition to the admission of California has arisen on this very point and now a new element of discord appears from New Mexico, and new measures will be adopted to prevent the admission of that State with the article in its Constitution prohibiting slavery.

It is a remarkable circumstance that these tw great territories, which were added to the United of slavery, should both adopt the most prompt and energetic measures for excluding it from their domains. To us it appears like an interposition of divine Providence, for overthrowing the schemes of a set of men who seem determined to fasten the institution of slavery upon our country, and to give to it the controlling influence in the affairs of the nation; nor can we persuade ourselves that they will ever be permitted to carry out their unhallow-

Ws see by late accounts from Washington that political matters are assuming a new aspect there. The Southern members are now clamorous for the extension of the Missouri compromise line through to the Pacific, and a meeting of members has been held for the purpose of completing arrangements for carrying out this plan. This movement, or something else, has stirred up some of the Northern members, and they too, have held a meeting for the purpose of pressing the immediate admission of California. Thus it seems that the two sections of the country are getting wider apart, instead of uniting on a compromise. It is impossible to predict the result of these movements at present; indeed, there seems to be but little inclination on the part of Congress itself to press matters to a conclusion. Seven months of the session have already elapsed, and as yet little or nothing has been done except speech-making. A difficult question is before them, and we are by no means sure that the plan recommended by Gen. Taylor, in his message, is not the best one after all, viz. of leaving the territories to themselves till they form Constitutions of their own, and apply for admission into the Union; and then to admit them. whatever may be their views on the question of

Stonington Union Association.

MR. AND MRS. VINTON. administer such severe but merited rebuke and re- from Newtown. the physical forces, instead of having been strength- that church, dated March 3, 1849. ened, were from some cause being weakened.

whom God in answer to prayer had raised from the pel ministry, and his views of Gospel truth, and of our own little unpretending sheet? Of the Campbell, the leader of the Reformers, and all his borders of the grave, were bound in spirit for their received satisfactory answers to many questions new publishers of the Recorder, we have no occaintelligent followers, insist that a man must have a Spalding, aged 17 years, was drowned off Dutch with the skin. The experiments are to be repealintelligent followers, insist that a man must have a Spalding, aged 17 years, was drowned off Dutch with the skin. distant field of labor, to meet again their dear sheep put on these subjects, it was unanimously resolved sion to complain; and although we have no per new heart-must be changed in the sentiments Point, on Sunday morning last, while bathing. He whom they had left in the wilderness. They were that this Council fellowship what they have heard sonal acquaintance with them as yet, still we have and sympathies of his soul, before he is entitled to was in the employ of Mr. Josiah Giles, printer. impatient to be gone. He passed briefly in re- from him on these important subjects, and do now good reason to believe that they are gentlemen receive the ordinance of baptism. view of the various departments of missionary regard it to be their duty to proceed in his ordina- who would not be guilty of a mean business transwork, and of the special, enlarged blessings which tion at 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow, June 26th. God had bestowed upon the Karen field, made Accordingly at the time appointed, the services paper agent within a very short period of time, and tion from Jewett City, to Chicopee, Mass., and re- Rock at Niagra Falls fell to-day with a tremendous honorable mention of his fellow laborers, Mason were conducted in the following manner: and Abbott, and spoke with hope of the native The clerk having read the minutes of the Coun- his paper taken to the exclusion of the Secretary, respondents to address him accordingly. ministry coming up from the Theological school of cil, bro. A. N. Benedict read appropriate portions wherever he can. Now we ask the gentlemen- Watchman and Reflector please copy.

CHRISTIAN SECRETARY. Bro. Binney. But there was an absence of that of Scripture; N. Boughton offered the first prayer; who sent this agent into our State, if such transfor the moment, by the advocates of slavery ex- ence. In a word, as a man would speak under the

the extentionists. Texas has been stirred up to words, with an out spoken honesty and unimpasdeeds of mutiny by the leaders in this business, sioned calmness, she laid open the whole mystery. and Texas papers now openly declare that blood Previous to their coming to America, they had apwill be shed unless her claim to a large portion of pealed again and again for help, but in vain. The New Mexico is acknowledged. Recent intelligence from that quarter seems to indicate that men for the Karen field. But while other missions these threats are not wholly idle. There is evi- were being reinforced, they must go back alone. It dently a disposition on the part of Texas to seize was this that pressed like a mountain upon their the territory in New Mexico under dispute, and hearts,-that hung like a cloud of night over their to place it under the laws of Texas, and thereby prospects. In addition to this, Mr. Vinton had make it slave territory. On the other hand, New been charged with bitterness and severity, with rash-Mexico is as absolutely opposed to slavery as Texas ness, and even sourness of spirit, traduced and slanis in favor of it. Under these circumstances the dered, because of the holy violence and earnest-New Mexicans elected delegates to a Convention, ness of his feelings, when he stood up to plead the for the purpose of forming a State Constitution .- | cause of the thousands among the Karens, who The latest advices from Santa Fe, state that the are waiting to receive the Gospel ;- it was this Convention met on the 15th of May, and that the which made them distrustful,-it was this which session lasted 8 cr 9 days, in which a Constitution had enfeebled their physical strength, crushed was formed, which would go into operation about their spirits, and broken their hearts. She only spoke of individuals. From the church as such, and The boundaries of the State were defined and from a great multitude of friends, they had met

was about to enter, and resolved in due time to follow your example. We blush to-day that our tion was unanimously adopted. yows have not been redeemed, and are oppressed of Congress are moving heaven and earth to ex- by the consciousness that now we have neither the tend slavery over these newly acquired territories, privilege nor ability to redeem them. O Sir, there felt thanks, and to assure them that their sympain this matter, have been as actively engaged in what can they do? They can neither hope nor the Watchman was merged in the Reflector, is of the morning spread upon the mountains. Go back then, dear brother and sister, to the field of tinue for a night, but joy will come in the mornto more in the flesh, but if faithful to our Lord we shall soon meet in the grand Association above, where both he that soweth and he that reapeth

> Elder J. S. Swan closed the service with a most affecting and earnest prayer, commending the missionaries to the great Head of the Church, at whose impartial tribunal they would soon meet their accusers face to face, and where all the secret counsels of wickedness would be revealed.

hall rejoice together.

Ordination.

The Baptist church in Newtown, Fairfield coun-Danbury, Brookfield and Gaylord's Bridge, reques- Baptists are a reading people.

Mr. Vinton addressed the Association, but not with his usual freedom; certainly not with his usual freedom; certainly not with his usual freedom; certainly not with his usual freedom; the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities, there are taken and the advocacy of their respective peculiarities. with his usual freedom; certainly not with his usual freedom; certainl ring power of appeal. There was a subdued ut. Danbury, Wm. Biddle from Brookfield, A. N. Ben- in larger States than ours; but the difference in exists among them a general good feeling towards terance, a restraint of expression so unnatural, so edict from Gaylord's Bridge, James Drew and the size of two sheets of paper is hardly of conterance, a restraint of expression so unnatural, so unnatu unlike himself, that we could scarcely recognize of the others mentioned.—
in him the man whom we had heard at other times ley, — Platt, John Sherman and Charles Booth ley, — Platt, —

appearing, -worn away perhaps by a lengthened N. Barlow to become their pastor, and to his regular tempted to swell to the size of the ox. We have until it no longer deserves to be regarded as ex-

ed the benediction.

and the New York Recorder.

WM. BIDDLE, Clerk of the Council. Brookfield, June 26, 1850.

A Resolution

Was unanimously adopted by the Sonington Union Association, at its late meeting in North with nothing but kindness and sympathy, and about the impropriety of encouraging agents from ular bearing on the case in question. place for the election of Members of the State speaks volumes. Alas! and is it true, that the the large cities, in their attempts to introduce for the large cities, in the large cities at the larg mystery of iniquity doth even now work? The As-Two Senators and Representattives in Congress would soon be elected, and efforts would algress would soon be elected, and efforts would algress at Washaffected. A resolution was immediately passed, and enerts would a so be made to procure their acceptance at Washington.

General Association of the State of Conn. do stain in peculiar relations to this subject. One of the discourses contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourses contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourses contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourses contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourses contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourses contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourse contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourse contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourse contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourse contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourse contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to discourse contained in this book is a Concio ad ber of the Evangelical church was converted to a concional contained in this book is a Concional contained in this bo are prominent candidates for Governor, and Capt. Palmer, said: It was your voice, my dear brother, Bro. Cook alluded to the age of the paper, and A. W. Reynolds and Major R. H. Whitman for Senators. It is supposed that Hon. H. N. Smith, sionary spirit; though many of us children at that the present delegate in Congress, would be elected time, we yet panted for the work upon which you tertained for it. The expression of opinion was universal in favor of a State paper, and the resolu

For these kind feelings on the part of our brethren, we here beg leave to tender them our heartare hearts here that would return with you. But thies are duly appreciated. The Secretary, since ask for suffrage from men who have thrust from the oldest Baptist paper in the United States, havthe missionary work some of the choicest spirits- ing been established about twenty-nine years. In the best gifts of the church. You must go back 1837 its subscription list was transfered by Mr alone to your great field to see the whitened har- Mr. Canfield, its publisher, to a paper published in vest perish for the want of six additional laborers. New York, his business at that time being too ex But he assured that, were it with the churches of tensive to permit him to give much attention to the Connecticut to decide this question, or even with Secretary. A general dissatisfaction was manithe churches of New London county, you should fested at this movement, and the result was that law and justice of God in the fergiveness of the to be called New Britain, on condition that Berlin not return alone. And we extend to you, my dear the publication of the paper was resumed in the brother and sister, this right hand as a pledge that course of a few months, under the direction of the of your appeal for help shall reach us from the oth- Rev. Elisha Cushman, senior. At his decease, it er side of the water, it shall not be unheeded .- fell into the hands of his son, Rev. E. Cushman, God hasten the day when the churches shall be now pastor of the church at Deep River. In July brought into a closer alliance and sympathy with 1840, it came, unsolicited, into the hands of the the work of Missions, and when your cry for help present conductor, who, for a period of ten years uninterrupted and unstifled by anyintervening agen- has endeavored, to the best of his abilities, to furcy, shall reach and stir at once the great Christian nish a State paper for the denomination. It is well heart of the church, and send forth her abundant known that the Secretary, from its first existence to day, my brother, let us wait in patience and hope, to its publishers. A religious paper, unless it has guage more clear and satisfactory than that of for it will come. Even the darkness which now a very extensive circulation, does not afford a prowathers around you, is but the precursor of its fit, from the fact that its support comes mainly speedy manifestation. Could you look behind or from its subscription list, and but very little from above these clouds, you would see the enkindlings advertising patronage. It is necessary therefore, in order to sustain a religious paper in Connecticut that it should not only receive the cordial support your labor; but go in hope. Weeping may con- of all the churches, but also that every subscriber should pay his subscription promptly. We do not ing. We shall in all probability behold your faces feel disposed to complain of the patronage which we have received since we have been engaged in publishing the Secretary; on the contrary we have every reason to thank our friends for the generous support which they have given us. During the whole twenty-nine years of its existence the circulation of the paper was never so large as it is at the present moment, and we are happy in being increasing ever since we were connected with it- Christian hospitality on the occasion. slowly it is true, but still, in the face of all opposition from abroad, it has continued to increase .-And we are gratified too, in being able to state that our list of subscribers is larger by several hundreds, than either the Congregational or the v. having sent letters to the churches at Stamford, Eniscopal paper of this state; notwithstanding the Norwalk, Bridgeport, Stratfield, Easton, Stepney, fact that one of these denominations is much lar-

ting them to send delegates to sit in Council, for We have already said much more than we de-26th, 1850, and having added an invitation to the as well say a word or two more and then dismiss ever, he would waive the resolution. delegates to attend the Ministerial Conference on it. In the first place the paper ought to be better the preceding day; and having subsequently re- sustained than it is. Out of the sixteen thousand from Stamford, N. Boughton and John Ellis, from ed to this number, if the pastors of all the church- Methodists, Presbyterians and Cumberland Presaction. But our State has been visited by a news-

fervid interest and impetuous, invincible impul- Aaron Perkins preached from Matt. xxiv. 14;— actions are courteous? We do not deny the na- delay, the Executive Committee of the Missionary National Independence occurring on Thursday, siveness of feeling, which on his arrival from In
"And this Gospel of the kingdom shall be preachtural right which every man has to sell his goods

Union have secured a vessel (Washington Allston) our regular publication day, this paper is issued a dia marked his earlier efforts in our pulpits. He ed in all the world;" John Ellis offered prayer at and merchandize wherever he can; but it strikes to convey the newly appointed, together with the day earlier than usual. spoke as if from some cause it would not do to give the laying on of hands; Wm. Denison gave the us that it would not be exactly an honorable transutterance to the struggling convictions of his own Charge; H. M. Barlow gave the hand of fellow- action for one merchant to post himself, or his difficulty of procuring two vessels, the missionasoul,—as if he must be select and careful of what ship; W. Reid addressed the church; Frederic agent, in front of the door of his neighbor's store, ries designated to Assam will sail in company with California appears to have been almost forgotten he said,—as if he could not trust all of his audiN. Barlow gave out the last hymn, and pronouncand there use every exertion in his power to induce those who go to Maulmain. If we recollect right, that neighbor's customers to leave him for the pur-Resolved, That the doings of the Council be for- pose of trading at the other store ; and yet a sys- by our Board. The day of departure is now fixed warded for publication to the Christian Secretary tem very similar to this has been practised in Con- on the 22d of July, and it is expected that the vesnecticut by newspaper publishers, whose names sel will sail on that day without fail. we might mention, did we choose. But we drop Of the company, ten go to Assam, (including the subject here, hoping we may never have occa- three natives,) four to Ava, two to Siam, four to sion to allude to such matters again.

The General Association.

This body is composed of delegates from the several Associations of Congregational ministers Stonington, urging upon the churches the impor- in Connecticut. Its annual meeting was held at tance of a more decided and efficient support of Litchfield week before last. The most interesting the Christian Secretary. We have not a copy of business before the meeting was the action of the the resolution before us; but the above is the pur- Memorial of Fairfield West Association request- of native evangelists, has just been formed in Lonport of it. Rev. E. Denison, who introduced it, ang the General Association to disavow the errors don. The officers of the Association make the accompanied its introduction with a few very pertinent remarks on the importance of sustaining a this Memorial occupied the principal part of the their paper being suspended. Something was said was adopted by the Association, that has a partic-

author is understood to represent these three discourses as presenting one harmonious system of doctrinal truth. Under these circumstances we rectly) to be contained therein.

In respect to these views the Fairfield West Asciation have stated (what is generally known) hat these discourses have been extensively un-

i-personality in the divine nature. 2. The doctrine that Christ had a human soul,

penitent sinner, and accepted in heu of his merit mighty reigneth."-N. Y. Recorder. ns of God's abhorrence of sin.

while this Association does not undertake to Liberia.—The Board of Managers of the New New Insurance Company.—A new fire insur-Westminster divines on this subject.

Then follows an extract from that part of the Westminster Catechism which declares the doctrine of the Trinity, Election, Eternal Sonship of Christ, Justification by Faith, &c.

presented to the First Congregational Church and coast. Society in Litchfield, for the use of their house of able to say that its list of subscribers has been worship, and to the people, for their kindness and

Rev. Dr. Bushnell moved a vote of thaks Rev. Dr. Hewit, for the able, kind, and faithful manner in which he had presided over the deliber-

not deserved, but because it does not become us to case of the Stratford members, we presume, that it express thanks for the performance of a simple was not for believing in the spirituality of the White Hills, Humphreysville, First and Second ger than ours; a fact which convinces us that the duty. It would be a sinful conformity to the knockings, but for rejecting the Bible in conse-

the purpose of examining Bro. Frederic N. Barlow signed to when we commenced this article, for we a peculiar occasion, and himself being peculiarly the ground, if we are correctly informed, on which in the last two days. Considerable alarm was with a view to his ordination to the ministry of the dislike the prectice of talking about our own af-Gospel at Zoar, Newtown, on Wednesday, June fairs; but while we are upon the subject, we may our feelings as this. As it was objected to, how-ped here.

RELIGIOUS ASPECT OF KENTUCKY .- The Ken quested the Council to assemble, if they could, on Baptists of Connecticut, at least three thousand of tucky Baptist Banner says that the principal relithe 25th inst., their request was complied with. them should take a religious paper, and we believe gious denominations in Kentucky, exclusive of the The Council consisted of brethren J. Hepburn that our list of subscribers might easily be increas- Papists, are the Baptists, Reformers, or Disciples, Norwalk, Wm. Reid, from Bridgeport, Levi H. es would interest themselves sufficiently in the byterians, comprising about 170,000 communicants Indiana 6,789, Mississippi 7,475, Illinois 8,075, Wakeman from Stepney, William Denison from matter by encouraging the circulation of our own -of which the Baptists have nearly one half.sheet once since we commenced publishing it; and neighbors, and often unite in public worship. Bro. William Reid was chosen Moderator, and and would do it again, if cirucumstances would The Banner thinks there is less infidelity in cause of missions in general, and the Karen misBro. W. Biddle, Clerk. Ministering brethren prewarrant it; but it is as large as we can afford to Kentucky than in almost any State in the Union. sion in particular, has been evidently regarded, sent baving been invited to sit in Council with us, make it with its present circulation. It would be a Unitarianism and Universalism have but a feeble We began to fear that the impulses of the mission- the invitation was accepted by bro. H. M. Barlow, piece of folly in us to attempt to imitate the large footbold. Opposition to missionary and other beary spirit had become enfeebled,—that the rough, of Northville. The clerk of the Newtown church city papers in size; for we should, in doing so, be nevolent efforts, once so common and so powerful bold outlines of the missionary character were discollision with the indurated antagonisms of the lar standing as a member with them, his license one word to our brethren of the press in Boston isting at all; and although a lamentable apathu Home Department. Besides, there was an ashy cast to the countenance, which made us fear that presented, signed by bro. D. F. Leach, pastor of ls it a trait of Christian courtesy to send agents. cast to the countenance, which made us fear that presented, signed by bro. D. F. Leach, paster of Is it a trait of Christian courtesy to send agents most passed away. The doctrine of baptismal reinto Connecticut for the purpose of swelling the generally disavowed. The Reform- House of Representatives of South Carolina. This moisture. The theory of the degree of heat if After listening attentively to the relation of his lists of newspaper establishments that are already ers, once reputed to hold it, now utterly disclaim it is about equal to French republicanism. He began by saying that he and his dear wife, personal religious experience, his call to the Gos- widely and profitably patronized, to the detriment in any appropriate acceptation of the term. Mr.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES. - After considerable

Maulmain,-making twenty in all. Fitting out this large number, we understand has drawn heavily on the Treasury, and whatever contributions can be sent immediately to Boston, will be of great

NATIVE EVANGELIZATION OF CHINA,-An Association for the further promulgation of the Gospel in China and the adjacent countries, by means

"In the year 1848, eight individuals, of whom State denominational paper. He alluded to the time allotted to the meeting. The Rev. Dr. Ty- seven were natives of China, united and solemnly States of Vermont and New Hampshire, both of ler of East Windsor Theological Seminary, as devoted themselves to the work of evangelization which formerly sustained Baptist papers, but they chairman of the committee appointed to investi. in China. The blessing of God attended this have been swallowed up by the Metropolitan journals, and now but little is heard of New Hamp-ladopted in part; certain paragraphs which alluded small beginning. Dr. Gutzlaff and others entered into their labors; and the result has been, that there are now upwards of one hundred and twenty-laboration and the committee appointed to investigate the subject, submitted a Report, which was into their labors; and the result has been, that shire and Vermont Baptists. The same result to the heterodoxy of Dr., B. having been struck ty native evangelists engaged in teaching and would attend Connecticut Baptists in the event of out. We subjoin all that part of the Report which preactions the eighteen provinces of tist church in this city, whose feeble health requirements and vermont Baptists. The same result to the neterodoxy of Dr., B. having been struck by hadren to the eighteen provinces of tist church in this city, whose feeble health requirements and vermont Baptists. The same result to the neterodoxy of Dr., B. having been struck by hadren to the eighteen provinces of tist church in this city, whose feeble health requirements and vermont Baptists in the event of out. that country.

> discourses contained in this book is a concidence of the Association clerum, delivered by appointment of the Association Baptist views by witnessing the ordinance, and elsewhere, for a year past, by their mysterious n August, 1848. Two other discourses, one de-ivered at Cambridge, and the other at Andover, applied for baptism. The same letter says that knockings, are now in the employ of Mr. Barnum. are bound up with it in the same volume; and the there is every prospect of the formation of a Bap-

> A letter from Rev. Mr. Willard, at Douai, says doctrinal truth. Under these circumstances we consider it due to ourselves and to the various Eclesiastical bodies with which we are connected in a chapel at Chauny, to be completed by the first other States, distinctly to make known that this of August. Mr. Foulon lately baptized five per-Association has no responsibility whatever for the book in question, or for any of the views which book in question, or for any of the views which have been supposed (whether correctly or incoron the second Sunday in May, Mr. Foulon would in the last state of collapse, will soon be numbered probably baptize seven more.

> In another village a revival is in progress thro' I. The doctrine of the Trinity as involving a He relates wonderful things of the goodness and he doctrine of the Trinity as involving a He relates wonderful things of the goodness and he doctrine of the Trinity as involving a head of the relates wonderful things of the goodness and he relates wonderful things of the goodness and head of the relates wonderful things of the goodness are goodness. the instrumentality of Mr. Besin, an evangelist .power of the Most High. Mr. Willard adds, to Derby known as Humphreysville, is now the town the friend to whom the letter is addressed, "I as- of Seymour. The large and flourishing village of astract from the divine nature.
>
> 3. The doctrine that the sufferings and death of sure you I feel strong when I am in the midst of New Britain, in Berlin, was set off from the pa-Christ are truly vicarious, offered to vindicate the those men. The work is going on. The opposi-

> say whether the aforesaid doctrines are or are not York State Colonization Society resolved, June 7, and company, with a capital of two hundred thoudenied in the book in question, we desmit due to in view of the need of men in Liberia, and the sand dollars, was chartered by the late Legislaourselves, to the cause of God and truth, to the purity and peace of our churches, to declare that in number of applicants seeking a passage, to furture. The books for subscription to the capital our judgment the foregoing doctrines are funda- nish \$1500 toward the expedition of July 1st, by stock, were opened in this city, on Thursday last. our judgment the foregoing doctrines are lundamental articles of the Christian religion. And in the Liberia packet; also to forward \$1500 for the and the whole amount subscribed in a few hours. order more fully to express our sentiments on this purpose of securing the purchase of Gallinas river subject, we think proper to make a public declaration of the manner in which these doctrines are
> tion of the manner in which these doctrines are

> The Board needs and asks for funds from the those ancient formularies which were adopted by benevolent. Mr. McLain, of the Colonization So- STRINGER AND TOWNSEND'S INTERNATIONAL ciety at Washington, mentions the case of 36 WEEKLY MISCELLANY. colored persons that must go in the July packet, A new publication with the above title, made its and 242 more are wishing to go, but cannot be appearance on the first of July. It contains 32 pa-

> Roberts, dated April 20th, which says: "We have cheapest rate, the best of those works in popular Upon the adoption and passage of this declara- just purchased three tracts of country in the neigh- literature, which are appearing abroad in series or tion, the Association, on motion of Rev. Mr. Cal- borhood of Gallinas, and paid the first instalments. in separate chapters. It will also contain selechoun, united in solemn and devout thanksgiving to I am about to visit Gallinas myself, to conclude tions from the Quarterly Reviews, and Literary and God, for the harmonious and happy result to which the purchase of that famous spot, and two other Religious periodicals, together with the earliest they had come. Rev. Mr. Ackley, of Michigan, tracts, which will give us the territory lying be- announcements of whatever movements in the led in the expression of this gratitude at the throne tween our present northwest boundary line and literary world which are of chief interest to genthe Bar; and which will enable us to extirpate ef- eral readers. Resolved. That the thanks of the Association be feetually the slave trade from the whole windward

The Bridgeport Farmer learns that "two or three respectable members of the Congregational church in Stratford, Conn., have been unchurched for be lieving in the spirituality of the "knockings."

Two or three members of a Congregationa church in this city have been excluded for a simi-Rev. Dr. Tyler objected, not because it was lar reason; but it should have been added in the quence of the pretended information imparted by Dr. Bushnell would not urge it, but this being the "spirits" in regard to the future state. This is of cholera in our city, which terminated fatally with-

> UNIVERSAL PEACE.-A correspondent of the National Intelligencer says that the present is the first year of universal peace since the reign of Au-

VOTES POLLED BY NEW STATES .- On her admission as a State, Louisiana polled 4,748 votes, from an article in the last Southern Recorder, to curred on the Western Road, and the second on show that California is better entitled to come in 000 square miles of territory. California covers, by her Constitution, 158,000 square miles-less than one half of Texas-and half of that a sandy New Haven Register. desert or unarable and rocky mountains. How unformia because she chooses not to have slavery!— ton Traveler says experiments similar to those recently made in France, by which molten lead and

FALLING OF TABLE ROCK .- A telegraphic despatch dated Buffalo, June 29th, says: "The Table we are informed that he does not hesitate to get moved his family to the latter place, requests cor- crash. Some visitors and a guide, it is said, were under it. Six persons in a carriage had a very New York, Ohio, Georgia, Texas. Michigan, Wis narrow escape."

Fin consequence of the anniversary of one

Panorama of the Bible.

The exhibition of this splendid painting will be closed in the course of a few days. We lear a that t has not been so well patronized here as it has been in many other places. The short evenings and uncomfortably warm weather may have prevented many from attending, but it is hoped the opportunity will yet be improved by all persons of correct taste, of examining the best exhibition of this description that has ever been seen in this city. To-morrow, July 4, there will be exhibitions in the morning, afternoon and evening. The scholars of the several Sabbath schools should take this opportunity to visit it.

Prof. John H. Raymond, of Madison University, has recently taken passage to Chagres, and if he s successful in the principal object of his voyage, which is to benefit his health, he may proceed to California, as we are informed that he has received a commission from the American Baptist Home Mission Society as a special agent, to examine the educational and missionary interests of that field

BR. EDMUND TURNEY .- This much esteemed prother, lately the pastor of the Broad Street Baned a suspension of ministerial labor, is for the present located at New Rochelle, on or near Long Island Sound, expecting benefit from salt water bathing and fishing excursions, which we hope may be fully reallized. His correspondents will address him at New Rochelle, Westchester co. N. Y .- II.

at the New York Maseum, where they go through with a regular performance every evening, in the art of mysterious knocking. We presume they as did Joice Heath, or the "woolly horse," both of num. But as water finds its level, so do humbuys, with the things that were.

relinquishes one of her representatives.

declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

ges in magazine form, and is designed to present A. G. Phelps, Esq., has a letter from President the public, with the utmost rapidity, and at the

> It is published at three dollars a year, or six cisa number. Pease & Bowers, agents.

HOLDEN'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE, for July, for sale

THE BAPTIST MEMORIAL for July, with a very pretty engraving, representing the Young Gleaner,

Dews of the Week.

ed or disputed that there have been several cases deaths per,day of cholera here. Yesterday there were a few-very few in comparison. The disease we trust, will not assume an epidemic form.—Cincinnatti Gazette, 24th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 29. The boiler of Locomotive, Erie, attached to a freight train on the Western Railroad, exploded at Clapville Depot this afternoon. The engineer John Madagan, was blown some distance into the air, and fell dead fifteen rods distant, minus one leg, which was blown the other way, and all his clothing. The fireman was severely scalded, and will probably lose an eye. The wood in the tender

record in New England A train of the New Haven Railroad with up-

wards of 300 passengers, came from New York to this city, a few days since, in two hours and twelve minutes, excluding stoppages. The distance is 76 miles. The whole time from New York to Springfield, was four hours and forty-seven minutes.

HANDLING MOLTEN LEAD AND IRON. - The Bosiron are handled with entire impunity, the hands and arms being boldly immersed in the nids, have been tried with equal success at the sec results were nothing but the simple effect of what is called the spheriodical condition of water or the metal has attained a high degree of heat, he DROWNED.—A young man named Stephen P.

Spalding, aged 17 years was drowned for D.

Line metal has attained a high degree of hear, the changes the moisture on the hand, or even the tongue, into little globules or spheriodical forms, which prevent the immediate contact of the iron which prevent the immediate contact of the iron property. ed before the Natural History Society of Boston oon. If so, they will be duly reported.

The Nashville (Tenn) Banner of Friday, the 23d

We regret that our duty to the community as a public journalist, compels us to announ appearance of the cholera in our city. Five cases have occurred of a fatal character.

Homestead exemption laws have been passed in

THE DEAD OF THE GRIFFITH. -The Cleav Herald of Monday, says that it was believed up to the previous evening, two hundred and t ty-one bodies in all had been recovered from

BURNED ALIVE. - This horrible fact is at la vealed that there were many of the cabin pagers burned alive. A better fate was hoped, of the wreck, from the bodies now in rapid de position there, show that the fire has done its a of this terrible work. Parks says when he and rushed through the cabin, he met, ran ago and ran over men, women, and children, who then suffocating with smoke and in the gre confusion. He escaped, not without some and almost immediately afterwards, the cabi in, so rapid had been the flames. He thinks t ty or thirty must have perished there .-- Clear. I dealer, 22d. THE LAST CALIFORNIA MAIL. - There is a

Some bags have been left behind on the route, complete mail was not made up at San France One firm in this city received one hundred d from their agent there, but not a single letter, there are a number of cases of a similar kin Getting Ready for the Census .- A Lady of

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Governments will combine to secure the inde-dence of countries contiguous to the America tinent which may not be strong enough to p themselves. Even now, rumors prevail that F and England, disgusted at the lawless proceed perpetrated in Cuba, will secure by a treat continuance of that island to Spain,—pror thereto as much by a feeling of self interes of St Domingo, as by disgust at the events have recently been witnessed. Such a treaty no means improbable, and, however, distast may be to the American Government, they attribute it to their own lethargy or indifferen not sooner adopting measures to supersede e rior aid. If the people of Cuba had evinced dissatisfaction with the condition of things island,—if they had made an unsuccessful atte at dissevering the Spanish yoke,—the Euro powers would have paused before adopting st policy as the one to which rumor refers; but, absence of all provocation, they will think what has been done in Cuba may be perpeticles where, and that prevention is better than a chief proper than a chief proper than a chief provocation with the control of the

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A newspaper, yesterday, promised developal implicating a high government officer in the PAINE'S NEW LIGHT.—The New York Jon

of Commerce says:—" A party composed of di-guished chemists from this city, Princeton and ton, and other gentlemen, interested, met at V cester a day or two since, to examine the app discovery of a new method of manufacturi Mr. Paine left town on the approach of the

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reply to some pretty severe strictures upon leged discovery for the manufacture of gas writer in the Boston Transcript, says, "Tha rests, as I have disposed of them for the I FAIR HITS.-Mrs. Frances D. Gage, in a

to the Ohio State Journal, gives her sex the fe ing fair hits: "Two years ago I made a journey to N. Eng

accompanied by my husband, also my father-in an old man of fonr-score years. I have often that good old man offer his seat to some hale we of half or less than half his age, and seen her a it, as if it were a right. without even a passing n of his grey hairs, or the right of years that en him to her kindness and attention. Once, and once, a lady of queenly grace and heauty sprang her seat as we entered and, with a voice that musical in its every tone, said-'Father, take arm chair.' How my heart sprang to meet he her angel goodness! Such has ever been our of a lady—which is synonymous with a true

THE NEW CENSUS.—The business of taking Census is quite a formidable affair. It will no ly employ a regiment of men, but the printin be immense. The packages of census docu to be distributed amongst the Marshalls and a ants, will weigh about 100,000 pounds. Thes ules alone will consume several thousand re

THE NAVIGATION LAWS. - No less than American vessels, four ships and one bark, loaded and sailed from Quebec for London Liverpool within a few days. FIENDISH PLOT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF LIF

PROPERTY ON THE WORCESTER RAILROAD. tleman who arrived from Springfield in th York and New Haven train due here at 11 last night, informs us that, a few miles this s Worcester, when the train was under speed o thirty miles per hour, there was a sudden a lent shock which threw the passensers a heap, and caused the utmost confusion and nation. The train was soon stopped, and amination it appeared that some villains ha a cross-tree across the track. The Engineer

consequence of the anniversary of one Independence occurring on Thursday, ir publication day, this paper is issued a r than usual.

Panorama of the Bible.

hibition of this splendid painting will be the course of a few days. We learn that been so well patronized here as it has any other places. The short evenings mfortably warm weather may have preany from attending, but it is hoped the ty will yet be improved by all persons of te, of examining the best exhibition of ption that has ever been seen in this morrow, July 4, there will be exhibie morning, afternoon and evening. The the several Sabbath schools should take nunity to visit it.

ohn H. Raymond, of Madison University, tly taken passage to Chagres, and if he ful in the principal object of his voyage, to benefit his health, he may proceed to as we are informed that he has received non from the American Baptist Home ociety as a special agent, to examine the al and missionary interests of that field .-

MUND TURNEY.—This much esteemed itely the pastor of the Broad Street Banin this city, whose feeble health requirension of ministerial labor, is for the preed at New Rochelle, on or near Long Isid, expecting benefit from salt water bathhing excursions, which we hope may be lized. His correspondents will address w Rochelle, Westchester co. N. Y .- Ib.

STER KNOCKINGS.—The trio of sisters created so much noise in Rochester, and for a year past, by their mysterious , are now in the employ of Mr. Barnum. w York Maseum, where they go through gular performance every evening, in the esterious knocking. We presume they e of making as interesting an exhibition ce Heath, or the "woolly horse," both of re brought out under the auspices of Barut as water finds its level, so do humbugs, "mysterious Rochester knockings," now t state of collapse, will soon be numbered things that were.

l'owns. The towns of Derby and Berlin nied by the Legislature. That part of nown as Humphreysville, is now the town our. The large and flourishing village of tain, in Berlin, was set off from the pa-Kensington and Worthington, as a town, Hed New Britain, on condition that Berlin shes one of her representatives.

INSURANCE COMPANY .- A new fire insurupany, with a capital of two hundred thoulars, was chartered by the late Legisla-The books for subscription to the capital ere opened in this city, on Thursday last, whole amount subscribed in a few hours.

END.—The Saybrook Bank at Essex, has a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

R AND TOWNSEND'S INTERNATIONAL

LY MISCELLANY. publication with the above title, made its ce on the first of July. It contains 32 paagazine form, and is designed to present c, with the utmost rapidity, and at the rate, the best of those works in popular , which are appearing abroad in series or te chapters. It will also contain selecthe Quarterly Reviews, and Literary and periodicals, together with the earliest ments of whatever movements in the rorld which are of chief interest to gen-

iblished at three dollars a year, or six cts. r. Pease & Bowers, agents. N'S DOLLAR MAGAZINE, for July, for sale

SAPTIST MEMORIAL for July, with a very raving, representing the Young Gleaner,

Bems of the Week.

TA HERE AGAIN. It is not to be disguisuted that there have been several in our city, which terminated fatally withtwo days. Considerable alarm was ob sterday, in some parts of the city. Last he 24th of June there were near fifty r,day of cholera here. Yesterday there w-very few in comparison. The disease will not assume an epidemic form .- Ciniazette, 24th.

Springfield, Mass., June 29. aler of Locomotive, Erie, attached to a ain on the Western Railroad, exploded at Depot this afternoon. The engineer, dagan, was blown some distance into the fell dead fifteen rods distant, minus one was blown the other way, and all his The fireman was severely scalded, and ably lose an eye. The wood in the tender en high in the air and came down like e cause of the explosion is unknownthe first accident of the kind that ever octhe Western Road, and the second on New England-

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en Register. ANG MOLTEN LEAD AND IRON.—The Bosreler says experiments similar to those re-ade to France, by which molten lead and handled with entire impunity, the hands s being boldly immersed in the boiling liqto been tried with equal success at the sci-chool, Cambridge. A fortuitons circum-iscovered that the apparently wonderful

were nothing but the simple effect of what the spheriodical condition of water or The theory of the thing is, that when al has attained a high degree of heat, it the moisture on the hand, or even the not little globules or spheriodical forms, event the immediate contact of the iron

skin. The experiments are to be repeat-e the Natural History Society of Boston If so, they will be duly reported. Vashville (Tenn) Banner of Friday, the 23d

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curred of a fatal character. estead exemption laws have been passed in lork, Ohio, Georgia, Texas, Michigan, Wis-Iowa and California.

THE DRAD OF THE GRIFFITH.—The Cleaveland that he saw it, when near, and too late to avoid it. the 51st Section of said act, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are up to the previous evening, two hundred and twenty to the previous evening, two hundred and twenty the provision of the provisions of this act, shall be and the same are inconsistent with it. The brake was Herald of Monday, says that it was believed that up to the previous evening, two hundred and twen-ty-one bodies in all had been recovered from the wreck of this ill-fated steamer.

BURNED ALIVE. - This horrible fact is at last revealed that there were many of the cabin passen-gers burned alive. A better fate was hoped, but the bubbling stench now rising from the stern part of the wreck, from the bodies now in rapid decomosition there, show that the fire has done its share nd ran over men, women, and children, who were then suffocating with smoke and in the greatest confusion. He escaped, not without some burns, and almost immediately afterwards, the cabin fell in, so rapid had been the flames. He thinks twenty or thirty must have perished there.—Cleav. Plain-

THE LAST CALIFORNIA MAIL. - There is some thing wrong about the last mail from California.-Some bags have been left behind on the route, or a complete mail was not made up at San Francisco One firm in this city received one hundred drafts from their agent there, but not a single letter, and there are a number of cases of a similar kind .-

Getting Ready for the Census .- A Lady of this town, one day last week, presented her husband with three little responsibilities, at a single birth two strapping boys and a girl—all doing well.—Westport (N. Y.) Courier.

All the States but two have contributed blocks of stone for the Washington Monument, or made arrangements to do so.

The entire number of ships sent out in search of Sir John Franklin, is eighteen, including those comosing the Grinnell Expedition.

The probability is, that, the leading European Governments will combine to secure the independdence of countries contiguous to the American continent which may not be strong enough to protect themselves. Even now, rumors prevail that France and England, disgusted at the lawless proceeding and England, disgusted at the lawless proceeding of Representatives in General Assembly continuance of that island to Spain,—prompted That all benefits or sums of money which may hereafter be appropriated or allowed by any association of the appropriated or allowed by any association of the support of any memof St Domingo, as by disgust at the events which have recently been witnessed. Such a treaty is by have recently been witnessed. Such a treaty is by no means improbable, and, however, distasteful it may be to the American Government, they must and not liable to be taken upon any process of foreign attribute it to their own lethargy or indifference in not sooner adopting measures to supersede exteri-rior aid. If the people of Cuba had evinced any dissatisfaction with the condition of things in that sland,-if they had made an unsuccessful attempt at dissevering the Spanish yoke,—the European powers would have paused before adopting such a policy as the one to which rumor refers; but, in the absence of all provocation, they will think that what has been done in Cuba may be perpetrated Isowhere, and that prevention is better than a cure. -Larerpool Times

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The Mississippi is rapidly fallling.

A newspaper, yesterday, promised developments implicating a high government officer in the Cuba

PAINE'S NEW LIGHT .- The New York Journal

of Commerce says: - " A party composed of distinguished chemists from this city, Princeton and Boston, and other gentlemen, interested, met at Worcester a day or two since, to examine the apparatus constructed by Mr. Paine, to illustrate his alleged discovery of a new method of manufacturing gas. Mr. Paine left town on the approach of these gen tlemen, but his brother remained to do the honors They first visited the machine at the Exchange, which remains in the 'damaged' condition to which we alluded last week. They then adjourned to hi house, where the gas is shown burning, and suc ceeded in detecting the trick by which visitors hav heretofore been deceived. They will furnish a full

account of the exhibition in a day or two, and 'explode' this humbug, which has excited such a large hare of public attention. SUDDEN DEATH OF CAPT. STURGIS .- We are called on to record the sudden demise of Capt. Josiah ceived as evidence; subject in regard to weight and Sturgis, Commander of the Revenue Cutter at this port, which took place yesterday afternoon in his sound health. The cause of his death is supposed to have been a disease of the heart. This melancholy

event will be deeply lamented, - Boston Adv. , Sat The Societies of Worthington and Kensington which are to remain the town of Berlin, met on the 29th ult., and by a vote of 211 in the affirmative to 27 in the negative relinquished the right o sending more than one Representative to the Gen eral Assembly of this State, thus complying with the conditions on which the town was to be divid-

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FAIR HITS. - Mrs. Frances D. Gage, in a letter to the Ohio State Journal, gives her sex the following fair bits:

"Two years ago I made a journey to N. England, accompanied by my husband, also my father-in-law, an old man of fonr-score years. I have often seen that good old man offer his seat to some hale woman of half or less than half his age, and seen her accept it, as if it were a right, without even a passing notice of his grey hairs, or the right of years that entitled him to her kindness and attention. Once, and only otherwise. once, a lady of queenly grace and beauty sprang from er seat as we entered and, with a voice that was musical in its every tone, said-'Father, take this arm chair.' How my heart sprang to meet her in her angel goodness! Such has ever been our idea of a lady-which is synonymous with a true wo-200 GE

THE NEW CENSUS .- The business of taking the Census is quite a formidable affair. It will not ony employ a regiment of men, but the printing will The packages of census documents to be distributed amongst the Marshalls and assist-ants, will weigh about 100,000 pounds. The schedules alone will consume several thousand reams of of Representatives in General Assembly convened,

THE NAVIGATION LAWS .- No less than five THE NAVIGATION LAWS.—No less than five American vessels, four ships and one bark, have loaded and sailed from Quebec for London and Liverpool within a few days. Liverpool within a few days.

PROPERTY ON THE WORCESTER RAILROAD. - A gen-tleman who arrived from Springfield in the New mittee, or register, to the town clerk, in manner and York and New Haven train due here at 11 o'clock last night, informs us that, a few miles this side of Worcester, when the train was under speed of about Sec. 2. For each birth, death and marriage, conthirty miles per hour, there was a sudden and vio- lained in said report, not exceeding one hundred in lent shock which threw the passensers all into a heap, and crused the utmost confusion and consternation. The train was soon stopped, and upon ex- said number, to be paid out of the town treasury. amination it appeared that some villains had placed a cross-tree across the track. The Engineer stated ing Communities and Corporations," and so much of

baggage car came in contact with it, the brake was broken, and the first passenger car on coming up got a terrible shaking. The investigating party walked down the track for some distance, and discovered that sticks of timber, plank, trees, &c., were laid in different positions across the track, for some four or five miles! But this was only one-half of the murderous plot. There is a double track, and there was evidence that the up train, which had passed, had also met with similar obstruction, and broken one of the range man over men, which the radiust, also met with similar obstruction, and broken one of their brakes, which they left by the side of the track. Sticks of timber, similar to those found upon the other track, were found lying outside and parallel with the rails, as if they had been removed from across them.—Boston Times.

RUMORED CONFESSION OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER. It is stated on good authority that Professer Web-ster has written a letter to the Governor and Coun. cil, confessing that he killed Dr. Parkman, but deying that it was a murder. He therefore prays that his sentence may be commuted to imprisonment. The letter is stated to be of considerable length, and yet it is said, does not give the particulars of the fatel transaction.—Boston Traveller,

> PUBLIC ACTS PASSED MAY SESSION, 1850.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, 68. HARTFORD, June 28, 1850. Publishers of newspapers who insert in their respective Journals the Public Acts of the late session of the General Assembly, are respectfully requested to publish said Acts in the numerical order here fol-lowing, and to comply strictly with the provisions of the sixth section of "An Act relating to certain State Officers, and to the Treasury Department."

John P. C. Mather,

CHAP. 1. An Act in addition to an Act for the Regulation of Civil Ac-

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House attending to his usual business, shall be exempted attachment, warrant or execution, for any debt of demand whatsoever.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from its pas-

origen sage, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 13, 1850. THOS, H. SEYMOUR.

CHAP. II. An Act in addition to an "An Act for the regulation of Civil Actions."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives in General Assembly convened, That in suits for foreign attachment, the plaintiff shall be entitled to all security which his debtor has for the debt attached. Provided, that this act shall not affect any suit now pending.
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 20, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

CHAP. III. In Act in addition to an Act for the Regulation of Civil Ac-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives in General Assembly convened, That n every action of Assumpsit brought to the county or superior courts to recover upon any account wherein the sum demanded is more than seventeen dollers, the court before which such action is pend ing may, with the consent of the parties, appoint not more than three able, judicious and disinterested nen, to audi t and adjust the accounts between the parties, who shall have the same power, and proceed in the same manner as auditors, in a proper action of book debt.

ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND. Pres. of the Senate Approved May 25, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

In Act in addition loan Act for the regulation of Civil A.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That in suits by or against the representatives of deceased rsons, the entries and written memorada of the eceased relevant to the matter in issue, may be re credit, to the rules under which the testimony f parties and other interested evidence is received ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 22, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

CHAP. V. An Act to prevent the destruction of certain small Bir Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives in General Assembly convened. That it shall not be lawful in this state for any person o shoot, or in any other manner to kill, or destroy upon lands not owned or occupied by himself, any of he following description of birds, to wit :- the rob in, blue-bird, swallow, martin or swift, night or mos-quito hawk, whip-poor-will, cuckoo, king-bird, wakeup or high-hole, woodpecker, eat-bird, long-tailed thrush or brown thrasher, mourning dove, meadow We may expect a struggle to take up lark or marsh quail, fire bird or summer red bird anging bird, spider bird or wax bird, ground robin or chewheat, bob-o-link or rice bird, and sparrow. Sec. 2. Every person who shall wilfully violat the provisions of the preceding section, shall forfeit and pay, for each offence, the sum of five dollars, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt, by any person who will sue for the same, with cost. Sec. 3. Every person who shall wilfully destroy the nest or eggs of any of the birds hereinbefore

scribed, shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in the second section of this act, to be sued for and recovered as therein prescribed. Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR. Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 22, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR. CHAP. VI.

An Act to amend the charter of the city of New Ha SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives in General Assembly convened, That the present sinking fund of the city of New Haven, together with all future appropriations there-to and accumulations thereof shall be applied toward the payment of the existing debt of the city and not SEC. 2. This act shall not take effect until ap-

proved in a city meeting of said city called for that ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Speaker of the House of Representatives

CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 22, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR

CHAP, VII.

An Act in addition to and alteration of an Act concern Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House That the enumeration and report which, by the 51st Section of the Act, to which this is in addition, are shall have occurred within such district during the FIRNDISH PLOT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF LIFE AND year next preceding the 1st day of August in each

Speaker of the House of Representatives CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 21, 1850.

THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

n Act in addition to an Act concerning Communities and SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened, That every bank in this state, shall, at all times, keep every plate used in the manufacture of the bills of such bank, securely locked in its own vault except when in actual use or in the hands of an engrave for alteration or repairs; and when so used, one of the directors or an authorized agent of the bank shall be present and maintain a personal supervision over such plate and the use of the same.

Sec. 2. Every bank which shall violate the pro

visions of this act, shall forfeit and pay for each offense the sum of five hundred dollars, one half to him who shall prosecute the same to effect, and the other half to the treasury of this state.
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS, H. POND, Pres, of the Senate. Approved June 22, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR. CHAP. IX.

An Act in addition to an Act concerning Communities and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep ne several savings banks and savings associations n this state are hereby authorized to receive on de osite from any one individual in his own name, in any one year, a sum not exceeding four hundred follars: and no such sayings bank or savings society shall hereafter receive as aforesaid from any one individual in his own name or in the name of another, in any one year, a greater sum than four hundred

lollars as aforesaid.
ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 19, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

CHAP. X. Act in addition to an Act concerning Communities and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repsentatives in General Assembly convened, That vessel arriving in the port of New Haven from he British North American provinces, shall be sub-cet to quarantine, any law to the contrary notwith-

ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR, Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 21, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

CHAP. X1. In Act authorizing the establishment of Saving and Build-ing Associations.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened. That any number of persons not les han twenty-five may associate for the purpose of es tablishing a Saving and Building Association, in any town in this state, upon the terms and conditions, and subject to the liabitities hereinafter prescribed this act; and such persons may provide in their articles of association for an increase of their num-

Sec. 2. Every such association shall assume and adopt some name to distinguish it, to be used in its dealings, and by which it may sue and be sued. Sec. 3. Every association formed in accordance with the provisons of this act, shall be a body politic and corporate, with power to choose such officers and make & adopt such articles of association and by-laws s it may deem necessary for conducting and reguating its affairs, not inconsistent with the laws of this date and of the United States; to have a common eal, which it may change or renew at pleasure; to ue and be sued; to receive from any person or per-ons any deposit or deposits of money, in the form stated payments upon shares of stock or otherise, not exceeding in any one year from one per on the sum of one thousand dollars; to loan mony to its members upon real or personal security, or pon the pledge of the borrower's stock in said asso ation; to receive interest for money so loaned, nonthly, quarterly, semi-anually, or in advance; receive for such loan or loans, in addition to the legal rate of interest paid as aforesaid, such a honus is the parties in each case may agree upon; to loan noney to persons not members of said association at he legal rate of interest, provided no member of said ssociation who can furnish good and sufficient security therefor applies for it; to purchase, hold and onvey such real estate and no other as may be cessary for its convenience and accommodation in transaction of its business, such as may be mortged to it in good faith to secure loans and debts. nd such as shall be conveyed to it in satisfaction of ebts previously contrated in the regular course of ts dealings; to purchase, hold, and sell with such a portion of its funds only as can not be loaned to its embers upon good and sufficient security the stock of any city, of any incorporated bank in this state, the stock of the states of Massachusetts and New York, and the stock of the United States, and no others; and to exercise such incidental powers as may be

ecessary to carry on its business. SEC. 4. No such association shall establish any oranch, office, or agency thereof, or employ any gent or person to make loans or discounts at any her place than the office of said association. Sec. 5. Such association shall deposit with the wn clerk, in the town where it is situated, to be

odged on file in his office, a copy of its articles of sociation and by-laws, and its legal existence as a orporation shall commune from the time said copy so left with said town clerk. Copies of all alte:ations and amendments of said articles and by-laws shall also be left with said town clerk, to be lodged n file as aforesaid; and such alterations and amendents shall not take effect until copies thereof, igned by its president, and verified by his oath

Sec. 6. The officers and agents of such associaion shall be subject to the provisions of 129th Sec-ion of the "Act concerning Crimes and Punish-

SEC. 7. Upon the application of depositors, share-nolders or creditors of any such association, having an interest in, or claims on, such association, to the amount of five thousand dollars, and stating facts, verified by affidavit, either of the judges of the superior or county court, may in his discretion, order a strict examination to be made by one or more audi-tors, who shall be appointed by said judge, of all the affairs of such association for the purpose of ascer-taining the safety of deposits in such association, and the prudence of its management; and the result of such examination, together with the opinion or opinions of said auditor or auditors, and of said judge on it, shall be published in such manner as the judge Said officers may be examined under outh by said auditor or auditors, and in case they, or ither of them shall refuse to make a full disclosure aid judge may commit officers so refusing, to prison, there to remain until full disclosure is made Such order shall be made as to the cost of such examination and publication as said judge shall deem

SEC. S. The shares of every such association shall be deemed personal property and shall be transtherred on the books of the association in such manner as may be agreed on in the articles of the association; and every person becoming a shareholder, or depositor, by such transfer, shall, in proportion to his shares or deposits, succeed to all of the rights and the liabilities of prior shareholders and depositors; and no change shall be made in the articles of association, by which the rights, remedies or securities of its creditors, and members shall be weakened or impaired. Such asciation shall at all times have a lien upon all the took, deposits, or property of its members, share-tolders or depositors invested therein, for all debt due from such shareholders, depositors or members

such association. SEC. 9. Such association shall present to each egular session of the General Assembly of this State full statement of its condition, at the time of makng such statement, as nearly as the same can be as ertained, embracing the number of shareholders he amount paid in and deposited by said shareholdrs and depositors; the amount received from be uses for loans; the amount of loans made upon ortgage security, upon personal security, and upon pledge of stock or deposits; the value of real es-te owned by such association, and purchased as a natter of necessity or convenience; the amount of lairas held by such association, which ought to be included in the computation of losses the amount of its liabilities; and such other facts as will enable said Assembly to obtain a full knowledge of its real condition. Said statement shall be signed by the president, secretary, and treasurer of such association and by its board of managers or directors and sworn

Any association formed under this act SEC. 10. shall be at all times subject to the order of the Genersl Assembly. ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. CHAS. H. POND, Pres. of the Senate. Approved June 22, 1850. THOS. H. SEYMOUR.

THE FOLLOWING CONVINCING LETTER AS TO THE EFFICACY OF DR. CORBETT'S HIGHLY CON CENTRATED SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA,

from C. C. P. Moody, Esq., for many years a partner in, and superintendant of, the old "Dickinson Printing Office." and now sole proprietor of the DESERVING ESPECIAL NOTICE!

Boston, Feb. 16 1849. MESSRS. E. BRINLEY & Co. Gentlemen:—I cheerfully accord my testimony to the beneficial effects of Dr. Corbett's Shaker Sar-saparilla. Several months since, I was afflicted

with derangement of the Digestive Functions, caus-

ing Inflamation, constipation, Dizziness, and a constant pain in the stomach and bowels. My regular physician prescribed such remedie men who have recommended the Shaker Sarsapa-rilla for cases similar to my own, and placing confidence in their judgement and integrity. I concluded to try a bottle or two. It acted to a charm! giving immediate relief, and producing in three or four days the first regular, natural and easy evacuation I have experienced for two or three months, I believe that a further use of the article will only heighten my

Yours, very truly, C. C. P. MOODY. EDWARD BRINLEY & Co., Druggists, Boston, Sold by them and their Agents generally
For sale in this city, by C. L. Covell & Co., and
William H. Allyn, also by Druggists generally.

USES OF THE WILD CHERRY. The Plainfield (New Jersey) Union of Sept. 28,

tar, it must of course be a highly efficacious remedy. Such, we have often been informed by those who have used it, it is, and we are not therefore surprised that it is in greater demand for the distribution of the Newspapers printed to be published in one of the Newspapers printed. eases named, than any medicine now sold in this in Hartford in the County of Hartford three weeks DOES ANY ONE DOUBT THE EFFICACY OF THIS MEDICINE?

We do not ask the public to rely solely upon re commendations produced from States far distant, where the persons cannot be known; but having testimony from every State in the Union, would re spectfully invite all persons interested to call at 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass., and examine for themselves the many thousand testimonials from persons all over the country, who have been benefitted or cured by this invaluable medicine.

and all other preparations of Wild Cherry. Re-member they only imitate in name without possessing the virtues. Buy none but the genuine Dr. Wis-tar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, with the written sig-Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by Seth W. Fowle, 138 Washington street, Boston, Mass. For sale in this city by C. L. Covell & Co., and William H. Allyn, also by druggists generally.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations, Syrups

MARRIED,

At New Haven, on the 25th inst., Charles T. Beardsly, of Derby, and Miss Sophia A. Harris, of of New Haven. At New Haven, on the 20th inst., Rev. Chester

S. Lyman and Delia L. Wood, daughter of Hon, J. In Simsbury, June 29th, Fredric Dale, of New Hartford, and Eliza J. Cadwell, of Simsbury At Portland, June 24th, by Rev. Mr. Talcott, Harvey Williams, of this city, and Eliza Payne of

DIED. In this city, on Sunday evening, June 30th, Mr Jesse Chalker, aged 51. In this city, on the 26th inst., at the residence of her brother-in-law, on Windsor road, Miss Anna

Crawford, aged 34. In this city, June 24, Lorena, aged 16 months, daughter of Mr. N. D. Brewster. [Rhode Island papers please copy] In Wethersfield, June 25th, Mr. Chauncey Gris-wold, aged 43; June 19th, Miss Jerusha North

In Litchfield, June 23d, Enos Stoddard aged In Middletown, June 21st, Emily Cornelia, wife of George N. Ward, Esq., and eldest daughter of Leister Loomis, Esq., of Barkhampstead, aged 22 vears and 9 months.

At Litchfield, on the 23d inst., Enos Stoddard Esq., aged 71. In Glastenbury, June 24th, Miss Lorinda A Jone In Milford June 22d, Mr. Richard Dodd, of

New Haven, aged 63. In Barkhampstead, May 29th of consumption, Martha M., wife of Elijah Tiffany, aged 36. At Suffield, on the 19th ult, Mr. D. O. Townset

In this city, June 29th, William Arthur, child of William F. and Isabella Whittlesey, aged'1 In Wincheter, May 25th, Mrs. Nancy Andrews In Thompsonville, June 17th Mrs. Sophia S., aged 23, wife of David L. Peeler, and daughter or

the late Lucius Skinner, formerly of East Windsor. In Madison, June 18th, Edward C. Hull agep 38 In Henrietta, Jackson Co., Mich., June 14th, Benjamin Trumbull Esq., in the S1styear of his age
The deceased was a native of New Haven, graduate of Yale College, and a lawyer by professon. He resided at Colchester, Ct., for near fifty years previous to 1845, when he came to Michigan to reside among his children. While in Ct. he was often a member of the Legislature, and held for more than twenty years the office of Judge of Probate in his native state. He was a man of pure morals and strict integrity; esteemed by all, but beloved and respected most by those who knew him best. He was the only son of the Rev. Dr. Trumbull, late of

North Haven, Ct. In New York, July 1st, Edward Porter, son o Frederick, Jr. and Rebecca Oakes, aged 18 months.

Receipts for the week ending July 3, 1850. Sarah Searles to 7 v 14; O. Spencer, for Deep River Subs. 58,50; M. Belden to 27 v 13; E. Frost to 4 v 14; James Lawton to 1 v 14; Mary Frink, to I v 13; S. P Russell to I v 14; W. J. Kenyon to 1 v 14; J. Herrenden to 37 v 12; Elisha Weston to 41 v 14; Wm. Denison to 1 v 14.

MINISTER'S MEETING .- The next meet ing of the New London County Minister's Conference will be held with Bro. A. G. Palmer, at Stonington Borough on the 3d Tuesday (19th) of July Sermon in the evening by Rev. J. P. Brown of Plainfield: Rev. N Wildman of Lebanon alternate E. T. Hiscox, Secretary Norwich Ct., June 24th, 1850,

Advertisements.

NILES' CIVIL OFFICER.

THE Connecticut Civil Officer in three parts. Part 1st, containing the powers, and duties of Jus-tices of the Peace. Part 2d, containing the powers and duties of Constables. Part 3d, containing the powers and duties of Selectmen, with suitable and approved forms of each, together with numerous legal forms, of common use and general convenience. By Hon. John M. Niles—fourth edition— Published and for sale by

WM. JAS. HAMERSLEY, No. 180 Main st. Jan. 1850.

MINUTES of the Stonington Union Association of the following dates, viz: 1776 1778, 1800, 1817. Any one having the above numbers, or any one of them, will confer a great favor upon the Association, if they will forward them to the clerk, at Groton Bank, Ct.

The object of obtaining the above numbers, is, to complete the history of their doings for Seventy Eight years; an object worthy of consideration. At the last anniversary of this Body a vote was passed requesting the clerk to make an effort to obtain the above copies.

N. B. The Minutes of that date, are "The

Stonington Baptist Association," the term "Union" was added after a union took place between what was termed "The Groton Conference," and "The Stonington Baptist Association."

By order and in behalf of the Association

N. T. ALLEN, Clerk. Groton Bank, Ct., June 27th 1850.

FOURTH OF JULY EXHIBITION AT THE CITY HALL,

WILLIAMS' beautiful Panorama of the Bible will be exhibited three times on the 4th. This fine painting is better worth seeing than any panorama that has ever visited Hartford. The best recommendations of this painting are that it has been universally approved of by heads of families and as he supposed would obviate the difficulty. But schools, wherever it has been exhibited and by all they did no material good. Being personally acquainted with several of the medical and other gentleceived the entire approbation of the press in every city where it has been seen. We cheerfully re-

> At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield within and for the District of Suffield on the Sth day of June A. D. 1850.

Present, Samuel B. Low, Esq., Judge.
UPON the petition of Henry P. Kent, of Suffield, in the County of Hartford, shewing to this Court, that he is Guardian of Henry Curtis, William Curtis, George Curtis, Luther N. Curtis, and Samuel E. Curtis of said Suffield, within said district, minors, that they are the owners of real estate situated in said Suffield, viz: one certain piece of land with the buildings thereon, bounded as follows: east on the highway, north on buryingground, west on Parkes Loomis and barying-lots, south on Parkes Loomis, Austin and Hancock, con-1848, says:—
The Wild Cherry Tree has been known for ages to be a most valuable and efficacious remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Consumption—and and the avails placed on interest with good security, combined as this Balsam is, with other valuable vegetable extracts, by a skilful physician, Dr. Wis-

successively, at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said petition will be heard at the Probate Office in said district on the 24th day of Augus next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Certified from Record,

SAMUEL B. Low, Judge.

QUESTION BOOKS FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS. BANAVRD'S Infant Series, 1, 2, 3 and 4. Scripture Series by a teacher, No. 1, No. in press. Emerson's Biblical Outlines.

Child's Scripture Question Book. Emerson's Evangelical Primer. Howland's Scripture Lessons. Biblical Catechism, Nos. 1—8. Newcomb's Scripture Lessons. Union Questions, Vols. 1—13. Consecutive Union Questions, 4 vols. Banvard's Topical Question Book. Stow's Doctrinal Practical

Ripley's Historical New England Question Book, 3 vols. ment, 2 vols. Baker's Catechism tested by the Bible, 4 vols.

Nevins' Questions on Biblical Antiquities.
All the above together with a full supply of th publications of the New England S. S. Union American Baptist Publication Society, American S. S. Union, American Tract Society, Mass. S. S. Society, &c., are constantly for sale by BROCKETT, FULLER & CO.

Recent issues of the Am. Bap. Soc A pedo Baptist Church no home for a Baptist. A The Covenant of Circumcision considered, in relation to christian baptism.by Rev. J. Torrey

Smith.

The New Testament, and Historical arguments for Infant baptism, examined. by Rev. J. T. Smith. James and George, together with a complete assort ment of the books and pamphlets prolished by the Society, for sale at their prices by

BROCKETT, FULLER & CO.

Depository of A. B. Publication So, for Cont BOOKS AND STATIONARY. PHE subscriber has on hand a large supply

Books and Stationery which he will sell on the most favorable terms. Merchants, School Committees, etc., supplied a W. J. HAMERSLEY, 180 Main st.

Hats and Caps Cheaper than the Cheapest. NEW Hats for 3 cents each, and a few to give to buy. The bargains in HATS & CAPS us with there custom shall

ich will be sold at much below there cost. We are also manufacturing Hats and Caps of the to Mr. H. McCune, at Messrs. Bowen & McNanost approved styles, unsurpassed for quality and inish, which will be sold at prices that will please he purchaser.

Also a full assortment of the various styles of P. D. STILLMAN.

this 27th day of June, 1849, before me, New Books. I'HE almost Christian discovered; or the false professor tried and cast, by the Rev. Matthew Mead, with an introduction by Rev. Wm. R. Wil-

The Gospel its own advocate, by George Grif fin, L. L. D. Notes on the Miracles, by Richard C. French M. A. Women of America, by McIntosh.

Literature and Literary Men, by Gilfillan, sec and series. Unity of the Races, by Smyth. Humbolt's Cosmos. Life of Jean Paul. Womans' Friendship, by Grace Agnilar.

Early Conflicts of Christianity, by Kip, &c.,&c. For sale by C. M. WELLES, 192 Main Street.

PARSONS' NEW DAGUERREAN ROOMS. THE subscriber has just fitted up pleasant and beautiful rooms, for taking Daguerreotype likenesses, on the corner of Main and Asylum sts., 1st loor North of Spencer & Co.'s Dry Good Store. Persons that wish to get a good daguerreotype at the cheapest city price, may be sure this is the place not more than that of the soap ordinarily used, i for them to call. The subscriber has had the experience of 4 years at the business, and thinks he can take such pictures as will give satisfaction. His friends and the public are invited to call an

examine specimens GEORGE F. PARSONS. Please remember the place, 184 1-2, corner Main and Asylum sts. May 23.

CARRIAGES FOR FUNERALS.

THE subscribers are prepared with (probably) I greater facilities than any other establishmen in the city, to furnish all in the line of a Hearse carriages or Stages for Funerals, and will do s upon the most liberal terms - a Hearse will be sent gratuitously where any number of carriages are furnished. Particular attention will be paid to this branch

J. B. OLCOTT & CO., Livery Stable 115 Main Street. of business.

At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within an d for the district of Suffield, on the 12th day of June A. D. 1850.

A. D. 1850.
Present, Samuel B. Low, Esq., Judge.
UPON the petition of Wm. R. Phelps, of Peoria,
U in the County of Peoria, Illinois, shewing to this
Court that he is Guardian of Susan E. Phelps,
Phillip Remington and George Remington, of Peo-Phillip Remington and George Remington, of Peoria, Illinois, minors, that said minors are the owners of real estate situated in Suffield and Windsor, viz: one piece of land with the buildings thereon, situated in Suffield, and bounded as tollows: north on Oliver Pomeroy, Hezekiah Spencer, and the heirs of Ebenezer Pomeroy, west on Hezekiah Spencer, south on Samuel N. Reid, east on the spencer, south on Samuel N. Reid, east on the highway, containing ten acres; also one other piece on Windsor Plain, bounded north on the heirs of Asa Pomeroy, west on the highway and Samuel Austin, south on Samuel Austin and others, and east on Oliver Pomeroy, containing about 7 acres, the whole valued at about ten hundred and fifty dollars; that it would be for the interest of said minors to have said property sold, and the avails thereof placed on interest for their use and benefit, with good security, praying for liberty to sell said property for the purpose aforesaid, as per petition on

It is ordered by this Court, That said Guardian give notice if said application, by causing the same to be published in one of the newspapers printed in Hartford, in the county of Hartford, three weeks successively, at least six weeks before the hearing; and that said petitition will be heard at the Probate Office in said district on the 24th day of August next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Certified from Record. SAMUEL B. Low, Judge.



IN QUART BOTTLES.

For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stubborn Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, etas, Pimpies, Bues, Mercurial Diseases,
Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver Complaint,
Bronchitis, Consumption, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, General
Debility, &c.

THE Records of Medical Science, abounding as

A they do with ample testimonials to the value and efficacy of different medicinal agents, scarce ly furnish a parallel with the results recorded from a multitude of living witnesses to the great worth of Sands' Sarsaparilla. The remarkable cures of a great variety of diseases effected by its timely administration, furnish conclusive evidence of this fact, and the experience of fourteen years has won for it a deserved popularity that no other preparation ever attained. Its extensive other preparation ever attained. Its extensive use throughout the world, and the numerous un-solicited testimonials received by the proprietors, stand as beacons and landmarks to the suffering and diseased, holding forth the inviting language of encouragement—do not despair. Thousands and tens of thousands who suffered without hope, groaning day and night under pain and anguish beyond the power of language to convey, have not only been relieved but permanently cured. It has been approved by the medical faculty, introduced and extensively used in hospitals, under the watchful eye of physicians, with the happiest results. The preparation being entirely vegetable, renders its administration safe to the most enfeebled frame.

The following testimonials are selected from among the multitude of those we are daily receiving; and for further confirmation the referred to the Family Recipe and Medical Almanac, furnished gratuitously by all agents: New York, July 27, 1849.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands-Gentlemen: Words can but feebly express my feelings in conveying the pleasing intelligence that my wife is restored to perfect health by the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. She was afflicted with a severe cutaneous disease that covered the whole surface of the body, so that it would have been impossible to touch any part that was free from the humor; the head, face and body were covered with scales like those of a fish; the hair fell out in large quantities, and walking caused the most excruciating agonies, as it affected the joints more severely than any other part. She suffered also a long time rom an affection of the liver, connected with general debility, and a prostration of the nervous sysem. Physicians, both in Europe and America, had exhausted the usual remedies, without effecting a cure, or scarcely affording relief; and the best medical skill was unavailing, until she happily used your Sarsaparilla. The disease was proternally and externally, was altogether deranged; but so complete has been the cure, after using the Sarsaparilla for six weeks, and taking in all less to those who cannot afford than one dozen bottles, that she now enjoys better place to get health than for years previous to taking the Sarsaparilla. My object in making this communicais at STILLMANS, 198 Main tion is, that all who have been suffering as she has Street, where all who favor may know where and to whom to apply for relief, (and that not in vain,) as a complete cure will be get the full value of there the result. My wife unites with me in heartfelt get the full value of there money—we have on hand a few old styles of Hats such below there cost.

In the result. By who have me, gentlemen, yours sinfew old styles of Hats cerely, FERRIER NAZER, 32 Nassau st.

N. B.—For a corroboration of these facts apply

inee's store, Broadway, N. Y.
City and County of New York, ss. - Ferrier Nazer being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the foregoing statement, to which he has subscri-bed his name, is true and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief- Sworn and subscribed

C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New-York.—Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

For sale by C. P. WELLS, JOHN BRAD-DOCK, and J. J. DIMOCK, Hartford; by S. C. GORHAM, New Haven-and B. K. BLISS,

BARTLETT'S AMERICAN CLEANSING FLUID. A SUPERIOR ARTICLE.

Families can save three-fourths the labor of washing by the use of this Fluid. If used acording to the directions it is warranted not to inare the clothes or eat the hands, and as it dispenses with the use of the pounding barrel and wash board, with the attendant hard labor and wear of the clothes, the ease with which an ordinary washing may be done will be found truly surprising .-The clothes will be as white and clean as those washed in the usual way, and as the expense is is confidently believed that housekeepers will find it greatly to their advantage to give it a trial. For sale by H. & D. FOX, 49 Mainst.; GUR-DON FOX, 12 Central Row; H. E. & M. GIL-BERT, 35 Main st.; W. H. GILBERT, 76 Main st; ALLYN GOODWIN, 6 Pearl st.; H. A. GOODWIN, 193 Main st.; J. G. LITCHFIELD, 295 No. Main st.; CASE & PARKER, 288 No. Main st.: THOMPSON J. WORK, 52 State st.; G. BODWELL, druggist, 78 Main st.; WEEKS & POMROY, 118 Main and 17 Ferry sts.

Rooks and Stationery.

HE subscriber intends keeping a complete assortment of School, Theological and Miscellaneous Books. To the Stationery department par-ticular attention is given. The orders of Country Merchants, School Teachers and others will be faithfully attended to.

The public are invited to call and examine for hemselves.

C. M. WELLES,

THE USES OF SORROW

On, grieve not for the early dead, Whom God himself hath taken; But deck with flowers each holy bed,-Nor deem thyself forsaken. When, one by one, they fall away, Who were to thee as summer day.

Weep for the babes of guilt, who sleep With scanty rags stretched o'er them, On the dark road, the downward steep Of misery; while before them Looms out afar the dreadful tree, And solemn, sad Eternity!

Nor weep alone; but when to Heaven The cords of sorrow bind thee, Let kindest help to such be given. As God shall teach to find thee; And, for the sake of those above, Do deeds of Wisdom, Mercy, Love.

The child that sickened on thy knee, Thou weeping Christian mother, Had learned in this world, lispingly, Words suited for another. Oh, dost thou think, with pitying mind, On untaught infants left behind ? Dickens's Household Words

Religious and Moral.

Ralph Waldo Emerson.

M. W. Dodd, of this city, has just publish ed a volume entitled "MONTAIGNE; THE ENDLESS STUDY AND OTHER MISCELLANIES by A. VINET; translated, with an Introduction and Notes, by ROBERT TURNBULL.

This work is a series of translations from the French of Vinet, with an introduction and a sketch of Montaigne, and another of Jouff roy, by the translator. The American public have been made familiar with the writings of Vinet through the previous labors of Mr

A portion of the Essays of Vinet, publish ed under the title of "Vital Christianity," have been, for reasons which Mr. Turnbull gives in his preface, incorporated with the present work. The reputation of Vinet as a scholar and a thinker is so high and so well known that it is necessary only to say that the new articles in this collection of essays are fully equal to those that have before appeared .-The strangeness that so often repels us in a ly music. translated book is almost entirely removed by the skillful and idomatic English rendering of the translator. But what has struck us as the gem of this book, is the sketch of Montaigne by Mr. Turnbull himself.

After giving a careful analysis of the charac ter of the odd Frenchman, he proceeds to compare him with the American Montaigne Ralph Waldo Emerson. Though the likeness between these men will suggest itself to scholars when their names are put in juxtaposition, yet under the skillful limning of Mr. T. it becomes exceedingly clear and interest ing to all. The intense egotism, joined with a seeming unconsciousness of self, the gros intellectual and moral inconsistencies of Emer son-now seeming ready to believe in the Cock Lane ghost, or the Rochester knockings, and anon sneering like a Mephi-aphiles at all that men hold good and true, at one time enunciating the loftiest morality, and then (if he means anything by what he says) annihilating all distinction between right and wrong. and coolly throwing out impieties which, when stripped of their misty transcendental garb, shock the Christian to the soul-are shown to have been paralleled in Montaigne with

singular exactness. For a combination of reasons the critics have been very chary of telling the plain truth about the character and influence of the writings of Emerson. In certain circles, pretend ing to monopoly of literary taste, the admiration of Emerson is a test of capacity for "inspection" and for apprehending the "distinc tion between the conventional and the abso lute." Of these cliques, found in almost every New-England village, Emerson has been the prophet and the priest. Boarding-school misses and young gentlemen in love have been delighted by Mr. Emmerson's "insight" intothey know not exactly what. They have gone on reading, and as by degrees the real principles of the seer have dawned upon them through the purple haze of his diction, they have awakened suddenly to the fact that the old family Bible, which the gray-haired sire reads with such reverence, is all a "myth," and no more revelation than Shakpeare, and in fact not quite equal to Emerson, because it is musty and old. When such persons wake up to the real spirit of "their guide philosopher and friend," they often find that their firmest convictions and dearest hopes have been stolen away, and that no prospect is left before them but a sea of doubt without a bottom or a shore. Even when such persons are too well instructed to be carried away from the moorings of belief, they find that the subtle poison insinuates itself into all their conceptions of religious and moral truth, and mingles its nauseous odor with the purest incense of their devotions.

Mr. Emerson's hersies in taste are minor faults not to be spoken of in comparison with those that are moral and religious. He is a most thorough master of that kind of linguistic legerdemain that covers up the old common-places that have passed current as proverbs in all languages since the seven wise men of Greece, in such a way that we are obliged to rub our eyes and stare before we can determine whether these are really our venerable old friends, or some new Orphic ingot just delved up from the intellectual El Dorado at Concord: Mr. Emerson often

"Says an undisputed thing

his disciples in their master's originality. The genius of Mr. Emerson no man can

a gift of God, and he who has it is proportion- brilliant ball. ally responsible for its proper use. Voltaire's Pucelle shows genius, but this is no reason why it should be viewed with indulgence or read in a Christian family. The genius of so fond of dancing! "Twas a lovely girl for me." Mr. Emerson is no excuse for him in talking nonsense or conspiring against the ten commandments. Mr. Emerson's personal excellence of character and poetic talent no one there be in it? And if she does withstand all -all were there. When Edward had finishwill deny; it is with his principles that the this, I will yield the point that there is some- ed, they knelt together, and Helen sorrowfulcommunity has to do. Rossseau, a prophet of thing-yes, a great deal, in her religion." his own school, has said that "a bad principle try Mr. Emerson

taigne and Emerson. It hits Emerson be- ed should be worthy her grace and beauty. tween the joints of the harness with a skill that is inimitable. Imginative young people who are thus afflicted, as an infallible cure.-We wish Mr. T. would do some other philoso-N. Y. Recorder.

The Belle of the Ball Room.

"Only this once," said Edward Allston, fix ng a pair of loving eyes on the beautiful girl beside him-"only this once, sister mine; nay, will even kneel to you;" and he bent half playfully, half seriously before her. "Your another; and there he stood, minute after dress will be my gift, and will not, therefore, diminish your charity fund; and beside, if ning's triumph. the influences of which you have spoken do indeed hang so alluringly about a ball room, should you not seek to guard me from their power? You will go, will you not? For

The Saviour, too, whispered to the maiden Decide for me, thou redeemed one-for me. But her spirit did not recognize the tones. for of late it had been bewildered with earth-

She paused, however, and her brother presed a kiss upon her thoughtful brow, and waited her reply in silence.

Beware! sweet Helen Allston, beware! wine to the inebriate are the seductive influapon roses, but they will be the roses of this world, not those that bloom for eternity.-Thou wilt lose the fervor and purity of thy nsolations of thy trust. The holy calm o thy closet will become irkseme to thee, and thy power of resistance will be diminished many fold, for this is the first great tempta ion. But Helen will not beware. While he warm kiss is on her cheek, she forgets her Saviour. The melody of that rich voice s dearer to her than the pleadings of gospel

Two years previous to the scene described. Helen Allston hoped she passed from death anto life. For some time she was exact in the discharge of social duties, regular in her eleset exercises, ardent, yet equable in her love. Conscious of her weakness, she dilizently used all those aids so fitted to sustain and cheer. Day by day she rekindled her orch at the holy fire which comes streamin onward to us from the luminaries of the past -from Baxter, Taylor, and Flavel, and may a compeer whose name will live in the hearts, and linger on the lips, of the generaions which are yet to come. She was alive to the present also. Upon her table, a beautiful ommentary upon the yet unfulfilled propheeies, lay the records of missionary labor and uccess. The sewing circle busied her active fingers, and the Sabbath school kept her afections warm, and rendered her knowledge practical and thorough. But at length the things of the world began insensibly to win upon her reward. She was the child of wealth, and fashion spoke of her taste and elegance. She was very lovely, and the voice of flattery mingled with the accents of onest praise. She was agreeable in manner. In vain he essayed all the arguments, all the

prightly in conversation: and she was courted and caressed. She heard with more complacency reports from the gay circles she had once frequented, and noted with more intershe lessened her charities, furnished her wardrobe more lavishly, and became less scrupulous in the disposal of her time. She formed acquaintances among the light and frivolous, and to fit herself for intercourse with them, sought the books they read, until others became insipid.

oved her, too, almost to idolatry. childhood, and it was a severe blow to him when she shunned the amusements they had your pleadings could not have moved me." so long shared together. He admired, indeed, the excellence of her second life, the beauty amusements, Helen.' it. He would have climbed precipices, tra- you? Ah, brother! I loved God once. versed continents, braved the ocean in its saw his hand in everything around me.

himself, he did not dream of the fearful im- regard him less, pray less, read less, and give portance of the result; did not know that the less. And then she revealed to her brother loubt, but his genius is that of a poet, not that Infinite alone could compute the hazzard of her beautiful experience-beautiful till she of a philosopher. This is put forth as a sort the tempted one. Thus far had he succeeded, grew negligent and formal-with a truth, an of excuse for Mr. E.'s skepticism. Genius is that she had consented to attend with him a carnestness, a loving simplicity, that for the

"It will be a superb affair." he said, half aloud, as he walked down the street. "The she said, "read to me Christ's prayer for his music will be divine too. And she used to be people, that I may feel sure that the prayed to thousands of purchasers at property are assured that all fair claims for losses to thousands of purchasers at spoiled when the black-coated gentry preached her into their notions. And yet-and yet-

is worse than a bad fact;" by this adage we Mrs. Crofton, the most fashionable dress-ma- divine compassion upon her erring brother. ker in the place, and forgot his momentary But enough of this. Our object when we scruples, in a consultation as to the proper began was to express our hearty thanks to materials for Helen's dress, which was to be a Mr. Turnbull for the admirable essay on Mon- present from himself, and which he determin-

The ball was over, and Helen stood in her are apt to have the Emerson fever as children festal costume before the ample mirror in her do the whooping cough or the measles, and we chamber, holding in one hand a white kid recommend this essay to all young persons glove she had just withdrawn. She had in deed been the belle of the ball-room. Sim This essay alone is worth the price of the book. plicity of life, and a joyous spirit, are wonder workers, and she was irresistibly bright and phers we wot of it in the same effectual way .- fresh among the faded and hackneyed fre quenters of heated assembly rooms. The most delicate and intoxicating flattery had been offered her, and wherever she turned, she met the glances of admiration. He brother too, had been proudly, assiduous, had followed her with his eyes so perpetually as to seem scarcely conscious of the presence of minute, lost in the recollections of her eve

Almost queen-like looked she, the rich fold of her satin robes giving fullness to her slen der form, and glittering as if woven with silver threads. Point lace, broad and exquisite ly fine, fell from her short sleeves over he snowy arms, but gave softness to the outline of her burst. A chain of pearls lay on her neck and gleamed amid the shading curls, which floated from beneath a chaplet of white roses She looked up at length, smiled upon her lovely reflection in the mirror, and then wrapping herself in a dressing-gown, took up a volume of sacred poems. But when she attempted to read, her mind wandered to the The sin is not lessened that the tempter is so dazzling scene she had just quitted. She near to thee. Like the sparkle of the red knelt to pray, but the brilliant vision haunted her still, and ever as the wind stirback that sweet alluring music.

She rose with a pang of self-reproach. In stead of the confidence, the consciousness of usually sought her pillow, she experienced an excitement and restlessness which nothing could allay. She attempted to meditate, but with every thought of duty came memories of the festive garlands, and the blazing lamps, and the fitting figures of the merry dancers.

An open Bible lay on the window seat, and as she passed it she read: "Another parable put He forth unto them, saving, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field. But while he slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat Shall a Newspaper be Prayed for and went their way."

Tears sprang to her eyes, and she exclaim ed, "In the field of my heart, also, hath the enemy sown tares." She took up the book and read again; then, too soul-full to remain quiet, she rapidly paced her chamber: resolutely and carefully she reviewed the past. back to her first faint, trembling hope. Rigorously, as in the presence of her Maker, she scanned her first departures from the narrow path, and if her earlier convictions were pungent, ten-fold more intense was the agony of this, her second awakening.

In the solitude of his chamber, Edward plan. He believed that Helen would have yielded to no ordinary temptation, and felt her affections against her principles. His repeated, "It is but a trifle," did not satisfy him; and when he had listened, hour after hour, to her foot-fall, he could no longer restrain his inclination to soothe her emotion.sophistry, which the world employs to attract the lukewarm professor.

"Do you seek to console me," said Helen "for such tears are salutary, my dear brother. est, the ever-shifting pageantry of folly. Then I have virtually said that the joys of religion are fading and unsatisfactory; I must some times seek for others. I have quieted more than one uneasy conscience, by throwing the influence of a professing Christian into the scale of the world. I have wandered from my Father's side, to the society of his rebel subjects. And yet I have cause to mourn Edward Allston was proud of his sister, and less for this one transgression, than for the alienation of heart which led the way to it .-They had scarcely been separated from Had I not fallen far, very far, from the strength and purity of my earlier love, even

"But the Bible says nothing about such "Not in words, perhaps, but in effect. Put hope and purpose which had existed between you wish me to indulge in a course of conduct something had been taken from himself.- you have me choose for my companions those Therefore he strove, by many a device, to lure who treat you with neglect? Would you her in the path he was treading. He was wish me to frequent places whence I should very selfish in this, but he was unconscious of return careless and cold in my manner toward wrath, to have rescued her from physical dan- felt his presence perpetually, and trusted. that it seems a pity to disturb the easy faith of ger; but, like many others thoughtless as child-like, to his protecting arm. But now I 6

first time, gave him some insight into the nature of true piety. "And now dear Edward."

As she listened, the varying expressions of her countenance indicated many and varied pshaw !- all cant, all cant! What harm can emotions. Submission, sorrow, love, and faith ly, yet hopefully, poured out her soul in con-So musing, he proceeded to the shop of fession, and most touchingly she besought the

> The carol of the birds went up with the whispering Amen of the penitent, the blossoms of the climbing honeysuckle sent in their fragrance, and the morning sun smiled on them as they rose from prayer. The face of Helen reflected her inward gladness, and restored peace shone in her dark eyes and White and Colored Tarltons, White, Rose and tranquil countenance. "Thou art happier than I," said Edward, and with a light caress he turned from the chamber.

The Hebrew Jubilee.

This came round once in fifty years, and rought with it a season of universal freedom and rejoicing. The first nine days were spent in festivities and gratulations, but the tenth day was ushered in by the blowing of trumpets, which published liberty through all the land of Canaan. As soon as the trumpets sounded, every bondman became free, every prison door was opened, and every debtor es caped from the power of his creditor. From his dungeon the prisoner came forth to breathe the sweet air of liberty, and to roam in the valleys, or on the hill sides, where he had spent his youth. Lands that had been sold in consequence of poverty, or through any other misfortune, reverted to the original pro prietor, or to the next in succession. Whatever circumstances led a Jew to sell or pledge his inheritance, he recovered it at the next or \$1,00 a dress Jubilee, and the buyer calculated its value by the time that must elapse before the year o freedom returned; and when a Hebrew had been reduced to slavery through debt, or war, or any other calamity, the trump of jubilee restored him to liberty. Such a law became a barrier against the oppression of the poor, and interposed strong checks upon creditors and slave owners. While it placed liberty and property upon a sure foundation, it made ences of the ball-room. Thy foot will fall red the vines about the window, there came provision against the extremes of poverty and wealth. Whatever inequalities had taken place in the course of fifty years, they disappeared on the return of jubilee; and the man love, the promptness of thy obedience, the protection, the holy serenity with which she who had been for a time monarch of all he surveyed, he retured to a position of equality with those who had been his bondmen or poor neighbors. Hereditary wealth and perpetual serfdom could not exist under an economy such as that of which the jubilee formed : part. No people in the history of the world have been so sure of their rights and posses ions as the children of Israel were under the protection of their divine and wonderful insti-

The church which does not habitually pray for its minister, cannot expect any decided is not our wish to trifle with the lives or health of blessing upon his labors. It is true that such blessings may sometimes descend in answer evidences of its success, from which they can to his own prayers and in spite of his church judge for themselves. has no business to expect, and ought to min gle its rejoicings for the blessing with repentance for its own indifference. It is a settled point, that the ministy cannot perform its work unsustained by the prayers of God's people.

Ought it then to be expected, that the re ligious newspaper shall perform its work with out the same support? That work is, in ma thought with less elation of his successful ny respects, of the same kind with that of the minister of Jesus Christ, while the range of its influence is immensely wider. The minthat he had been scarcely generous to enlist ister can only speak to few hundreds; often less than a single hundred. The newspaper audience is with the thonsands. Probably the sheet which conveys this article will be read by twenty or twenty-five thousand persons, What an audience is this! The re ligious statements and habits of thought of the religious public are formed in a good measure by the newspaper which has its confidence Ought not then the newspapers to be prayed for, that its conductors may have the spirit of wisdom; of a sound mind, of their Lord and master? Its conduct is a great and difficult work weighed down with responsibility, sus pending interests vast as the years of eternity

If, instead of complaining at, the christian would pray for his newspaper, it might of ten suit him better, at the same time that better promoted the interest of Christ's king

Adnertisements.

Will Last for Ages.

" WEBSTER'S QUARTO DICTIONARY S, undoubtedly, the most complete Dictionary of the English language that has ever been published, and AGES WILL ELAPSE before any othof her aspirations, the loftiaess of her aims, but he felt deeply the want of that unity in the case to your own heart, Edward. Would lt is, in every respect, far superior to the folio editions of Johnson's Dictionary. The Introductory hope and purpose which had existed between you wish me to indulge in a course of conduct matter—on the origin and progress of language—them. He felt at times, indignant, as if which would estrange me from you? Would Etymology—the changes of the English language and other topics - contains an immense mass useful information, which must have cost the author avery great degree of labor and research. Scriptural, Classical, and Geographical names, forms a most valuable ap-Ly appreciated."—THOMAS DICK, (Author of the Christian Philosopher, &c.)

Broughty Ferry, near Dundee, Sept. 12, 1849.

Published by G. & C. Merriam, Springfield Mass., and for sale by all Booksellers.

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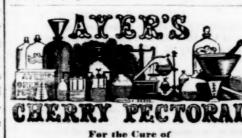
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Many proofs are here given, and we solicit ar inquiry from the public into all we publish, feeling assured the will find them perfectly reliable and the medicine worthy their best confidence and

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This day appeared the above named James Randall, and pronounced the above statement true in

cribe the effect to your preparation,

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Extracts from Preface. URING my ministry in the Establishment, an

indefinite fear of the conclusions at which might arrive led me to avoid the study of the question of Baptism, but I felt obliged to examine hon estly each passage of Scripture, upon the subject tained, convinced me that repentance and faith ought to precede Baptism. Aware how many are disposed to attribute any opinion which contract their own, to such a partial, one-sided investiga tion as they practice themselves, I determined to form my own judgment, entirely by the study of the Scriptures, and of such authors, as advocate the baptism of infants. To that determination have adhered, and not having read a single Baptist book or tract. I publish the following work an independent testimony to the exclusive right of believers to Christian Rantise GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

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VOL. XXIX.

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THE SOWER TO HIS SEED. FROM THE GERMAN.

Sink, little seed, in the earth's black me Sink in your grave so wet and so cold There must you lie

Earth I throw over you, Darkness must cover you. Light comes not nigh.

What grief you'd tell, if words you cou What grief makes known for loss of the Sadly you'd speak "Lie here must I ever While the sunlight never My dark grave seek."

Have faith, little seed, soon yet again Thou'lt rise from the grave where thou art Thou It be so fair, With thy green shades so light, And thy flowers so bright,

Waving in air. So must we sink in earth's black mould Sink in the grave so wet and so cold : There must we stay, Till at last we shall see Time turn to eternity. Darkness to day.

From the American Messenger. To Save a Soul.

Who is able? Not an angel. No, n the angels in heaven. Yet God has said that converteth a sinner from the error way, shall save a soul from death." Go mits us to be instruments, and gives us a to use for that end. We may use them do good. There are many that have made a trial. They do not work with means, nor for this end. They will wor a dollar, for a salary, for honor, for adv ment of political interests, for very things. There are Christian men wl give attention to improvements in society concerned about the sick, are ready to the poor, and in a hundred ways to show ness; but it never seems to enter their that they have any part or lot in the w saving souls. Their neighbors, their to their work-hands, their servants, their ren and family, all under their influ would receive it kindly; yet not one w

said, not an effort made to save one of The cost. At what little cost of mo labor we can bring the subject of a man vation before his mind. Some think it labor, money badly spent. Suppose it

sults in saving one soul. Will not that

Will it do for a Christian to say, done nothing, I can do nothing to save from death? Have you tried? Som has said, " I cannot will do nothing, b try has wrought wonders." Will you ! Begin then at once. What can I do? there any children in your neighborhood do not go to Sabbath-school? Can ye gather and teach them? Are there no sons in your neighborhood who do not the house of God? Can you not per them to go? Did you ever try? P there is no church near you. By your tions one might be built. Begin-no in what way, but begin to do somethi save souls. Look to God for grace strength, and for the guidance and infli of his Holy Spirit; and with his blessing may be instrumental in saving a soul, pe souls, from death. "Let him know, the which converteth the sinner from the en his way, shall save a soul from death."

One word fitly spoken has been, good providence of God, the word of sale to a guilty sinner. How can you tell word it will be, or whose word, or wher ken? "Blessed are they that sow besie waters." "Be steadfast, immovable, a abounding in the work of the Lord." opportunities which we have we must u they pass, or we may never have them a To-day you can speak to a man abou soul, or give him a tract or a book ; to row he may be in eternity, and all the mons and exertions of Christians be in A plank given to-day by a child to a d ing man, may save his life; an hour l life boats and a hundred skilful boatmen do nothing. Keep in mind that the pr is your time for exertion; you may have another opportunity to do good or your influence to save a soul. Don't wa a better, for while you wait, your only may be gone.

O how often, when death has sudder ken away one we knew, have we me that we did not embrace the last oppor